The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1884—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE

Bee-Hive

IS RECOGNIZED AS THE

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

JERSEY WAISTS.

WE KEEP THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

All-Wool Plain Black Jerseys, sold regularly at $1.25 by others,

Bee-Hive Price 79c Each.

All-Wool Cashmere-Finish Plain Black Jersey, extra length, full weight,

At $1.25.

(Fully worth $2.00.)

THE EXHIBITION JERSEY.

We shall place on sale the balance of our stock, consisting of about 85 dozen

Black Cashmere-Finish Jerseys, braided with Coles' lock-stitch braider in front and back,

At $1.69 each.

Cannot be duplicated nor replaced at less than $3.00.

THE VICTORIA JERSEY

Is the best value ever offered in Jersey Waists, made of the finest quality Cashmere Cloth, elaborately braided front and back and tailor-made cuffs; it is equal, if not superior, to any $5.00 Jersey, and sold at the Bee-Hive

At $2.95 each.

Heavy Tailor-Made Jersey Jackets, elegantly finished and best quality cloth, worth $6.00,

At $3.25 each.

New Scalloped Jersey, handsomely braided, tan back, tailor-made cuffs,

At $3.50 each.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 & 176 State-st.,

(Opposite Palmer House Entrance).

LEADING

Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

Orders by mail receive prompt and faithful attention.

YOUNG MEN'S

Commercial Republican Club.

Over 5,000 Names Enrolled.

Young Business-Men can join the club and procure badges at the following places: Headquarters, 98 Market-st.; Cavalry Armory, Michigan-av., near Monroe-st.; Manville & Foote's, Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.; 181 West Madison-st., Room 4; Will H. Thorne's, 209 North Clark-st.

Every member is expected to take part in the

Grand Parade

Saturday Afternoon,

Starting from the

CAVALRY ARMORY

At 3 o'clock.

GOV. RICHARD J. OGLESBY

Will review the procession from the

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind.—ROMANS, xiv., 5.

If you compare the policy issued by the UNION MUTUAL LIFE with the policies issued by other companies, you will be fully persuaded that it is the best policy you can procure. It is plain and simple, and you will have no difficulty in understanding it. It allows you to go where you like, live where you please, and follow any employment you can get. It is protected from forfeiture by the law of Maine, and is incontestable for any cause except fraud. It has a strong, solvent, reliable, well managed company behind it.

ALLEN G. FOWLER,
Superintendent Western Department,
125 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE.

The suits between John J. Harden and "The Harden Hand Grenade Fire Extinguisher Company" have been settled and dismissed, the company reassigning all the Harden patents granted and applied for; and now all wishing GENUINE HAND GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, MADE BY THE INVENTOR, or the HARDEN NEST GRENADE (a great improvement on the old), can obtain them at 89 West Van Buren-st., Chicago.

ARNOLD'S

Election Stickers!

For sale by BRADNER SMITH & CO., Agents, 119 Monroe-st., Chicago.

Sears

122 and 124 State-st.

"Months with an R."

OYSTER SEASON.

Sea's Sky-Parlor Cafe.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR LADIES, WITH Reading, Writing, and Retiring Rooms.

"Standard the Highest, Prices the Lowest."

OYSTERS.

Raw, per doz	10	Cream Stew	20
Raw, per half doz	11	Fried, per doz	50
Stewed, per doz	20	Fried, per half doz	25
Oys er Soup	15	Oys er Pie	15
Dry Stew	20	Oyster Patties	14
Plain Stew	20	Boston Fancy	25
Scalloped Oysters	25		

NEW YORK COUNTS.

Raw, per doz	30	Fried, per doz	44
Raw, per half doz	19	Fried, per half doz	24
Stewed, per doz	30	Broiled, per doz	44
Stewed, per half doz	24	Broiled, per half doz	24

Delicious Vienna Coffee, with Whipped Cream. Vienna Rolls, and Bread.

Connected With the Cafe IS A LUNCHEON COUNTER,

Where our own and other employes are served from the same "Bill of Fare" as used throughout the Restaurant

AT COST.

Sears

Young Republican Club

Membership lists may be found and signed at the offices of MILTON G. LIGHTNER, Major Block; HENRY W. KING, JR., S. E. Cor. Madison and Franklin-sts.; JOHN H. HAMLINE, 54 Portland Block; TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM; WILLIAM G. BEALE, 88 Honore Building; SAM'L RAYMOND, N. W. Cor. Lake-st. and Wabash-av.; CHAS. A. McLEAN, S. W. Cor. Franklin and Monroe-sts (with Seiz Schwab & Co.); PHILO WILBER, First National Bank; and at the Headquarters at the Cavalry Armory, on Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts.

Club Badges and full information may be obtained of the Clerk of the Committee at the Headquarters.

Meetings to be given under the auspices of the Young Republican Club and the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club will be held at the

Cavalry Armory Saturday Evening.

Prominent speakers will be heard.

A PARADE of the Club will take place Saturday afternoon.

All members of the club who are willing to spend the day at the polls are requested to send in their names, addresses, and precinct and ward numbers to JOHN H. HAMLINE, 54 Portland Block.

Decker Brothers Matchless Upright Pianos.

Estey & Camp, 188 & 190 State-st.

MEN'S

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY.

WILSON BROS.,

113 and 115 State-st.,

Show varieties many times greater than can be found elsewhere, embracing all qualities, and guarantee lowest prices.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE

PERFECTLY PURE.

175 Wabash-av. Telephone 5298

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CUT THIS OUT

AND SAVE IT. READ IT OVER CAREFULLY AT YOUR LEISURE, BUT BE SURE AND READ IT WITHIN 12 HOURS IF YOU INTEND TO PROFIT BY IT. FOR ON THIS BASIS THE GOODS OFFERED HERE WE CANNOT GUARANTEE WILL REMAIN IN OUR STORE OVER ANOTHER NIGHT. THIS IS A GENUINE, BONA-FIDE, OUT-AND-OUT MARK-DOWN. WE WOULDN'T DARE TO TRIFLE WITH YOU AND I GUESS YOU KNOW PRETTY WELL WE ARE NOT DISPOSED TO. WHATEVER WE PROMISE WE FULFILL TO THE LETTER. WHETHER IT IS IN SENDING UP BIG BALLOONS, THROWING OVERCOATS FROM THE ROOF, GIVING OUT PUMPKIN PIES, MARKING DOWN GOODS, OR WHAT NOT, REMEMBER IT IS A PARTICULAR POINT WITH US TO DO EXACTLY AS WE AGREE, WORD FOR WORD.

YESTERDAY, AND AT INTERVALS WITHIN THE PAST 10 DAYS TO MOVE CERTAIN LINES OF GOODS, WE HAVE CUT THEM DOWN AS FOLLOWS (NOTE THE ITEMS CAREFULLY AND LOOK AT THEM TODAY IF POSSIBLE), VIZ.

GENTS' SUITS.

Lots 6,840 and 6,858—*Are Cassimere Sack Suits intended to retail for about $10.00. Mark you, they have gone down for Suits complete to*.....$ 8 75

Lot 6,856—*Gents' Dark Cassimere Sack Suits were $10.00 a Suit. Today we offer to close them at*.....$ 6.80

Lot 7,248—*Gents' Striped Cassimere $19.00 Sack Suits. You can have what are left at*.....$12.00

Lot 6,760—*Gents' Black and Blue Mixed Sack Suits were $18.00. Today they go at*.....$12.00

Lot 7,227—*Gents' Fancy Cassimere $22.00 Sack Suits today go down, and a fearful reduction it is, to*.....$14.00

Lot 7,250—*Gents' Brown and Black Mixed Cassimere $20.00 Sack Suits in this sale are offered at*.....$13.00

Lot 6,686—*Gents' Black Corkscrew $19.00 Sack Suits will be sold at*.....$15.00

Lot 4,929—*A few fine Dark Cassimere $25.00 Suits, each style, have been marked down to*.$19.00

Lot 5,801—*Some choice Fancy Cassimere $28.00 Suits have been reduced to*.....$20.00

THESE ARE NOT HALF THE NUMBER OF SUIT LOTS MARKED DOWN, BUT THEY ILLUSTRATE WHAT WE WANT YOU TO EXPECT. NOW FOR

GENTS' OVERCOATS.

Lot 6,619—*Black Diagonal Fur Beaver $15.00 Overcoat we're offering today at*.....$12.00

Lot 6,613—*Dark Bottle-Green Melton $15.00 Overcoats have also gone down to*.....$12.00

Lots 7,076, 7,038, and 7,029—*Satin-Lined Gents' Fur Beaver Sack Overcoats were $25.00; now*.....$19.00

Lot 5,907—*Fine Brown Silk-Faced Melton Overcoats were $25.00; now*.....$20.00

Lots 5,063, 6,008, and 5,797—*Gents' Fur Beaver $25.00 Ulsters, and they were excellent value at that, but now*.....$17.00

Lot 5,715—*Double-Breasted Brown Fur Beaver $28.00 Ulsters. We're closing out at*.....$20.00

Lot 5,945—*Great Brown Shetland Fur Beaver $37.00 Plain Woolen-Lined Ulsters (a terrible leap) now down to*.....$23.00

NOW WE'LL TELL YOU ABOUT JUST A FEW YOUTHS' SUITS.

Lot 3,893—*Brown Striped Cassimere Youths' $25.00 Sack Suits. Here they go at*.....$14.00

Lot 3,897—*Youths' Dark Cassimere 4-buttoned Cutaway Suits were $25.00; now only*.....$14.00

Lot 7,059—*Very choice Dark Cassimere $20.00 Sack Suits. They've gone down to*.....$23.00

YES, WE'VE MARKED DOWN ALSO MEN'S PANTS, YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, BOYS' SUITS, BOYS' OVERCOATS, KILT SUITS, ETC. MIND YOU, LOTS WHICH WE WANT TO CLEAN OUT. DON'T COME NOW EXPECTING THIS KIND OF A SLAUGHTER ON ALL OUR GOODS, BUT IF YOU'RE A BARGAIN-HUNTER HERE'S GAME FOR YOU.

F. M. ATWOOD,

C. O. D. CLOTHIER AND TAILOR,

104 & 106 Madison-st.

REPUBLICAN

Mass Meeting

Under the joint auspices of the

Young Men's Commercial Republican Club

AND THE

Young Republican Club of Chicago,

AT

Cavalry Armory

Saturday Evening, Nov. 1, 1884,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Speeches will be made by

"DICK" OGLESBY,

Hon. Ben Butterworth of Ohio,

And other well-known orators.

THE PARADE

Of these clubs, in conjunction with the business men of Chicago, will start from the Armory on Saturday at 3 p. m.

Notice to Railroad Men and Others.

Our Standard Locomotive, No. 49, mounted with the Coventry boiler, is now in suburban passenger service on the Rock Island & Pacific R. R. and may be seen at their Van Buren-st. depot from 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. daily until further notice. We claim 30 per cent less fuel, no sparks, no cinders, very little smoke, and the cleanest soft coal passenger engine in the world.

CHICAGO LOCOMOTIVE IMPROVEMENT CO.,
180 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE.

MR. L. G. MARLEY is this day admitted to an interest in our business. Firm name remains the same.

C. D. LATHROP & CO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1, 1884.

SEAL GARMENTS.

Two Seal Ulsters, 32 inches deep, $175 and $195. Two Dolmans, $195. Choice grades. 148 Monroe-st., Room 5.

ITALY'S WAR-VESSELS.

During the last ten years Italy has expended $100,000,000 on monster war-vessels.

THEY GIVE IT UP.

Leading Democrats Willing to Concede that They Have No Chance.

They Say Ohio Did the Business and that the Jig Is Up with Them.

Under Mr. Blaine's Inspiring Influence the New York Republicans Are Confident and Active.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Democrats are blue. You do not hear any of the expressions of confidence which were common enough among Democrats before the Ohio election. It is common enough to meet Democrats who are willing to concede that the fight is over, and that they have no chance. One of the most prominent Democrats I have met today is Leopold Morse, the veteran Democratic member from Boston. He is one of the most shrewd and successful of business-men, and has been here for some time studying the situation. He says that he gives up the fight.

"The Democrats have no chance," said he this morning. "There is no use in going over my reasons. I believe Blaine will be elected."

"Don't you think Cleveland has a chance of carrying New York?"

"No, I do not. If he had any chance in the State it is gone now."

A PROMINENT ST. LOUIS DEMOCRAT.

Ex-Congressman Cochrane, a prominent St. Louis Democrat, said to your correspondent this morning:

"The Democrats are beaten. We were beaten in Ohio. That settled it. I believe we could carry this State by 40,000 majority if our leaders were united; but what is the use of talking about it? The game is up."

"Do you think the Democrats could have succeeded with anybody else?"

"No, I do not. We had one big chance against Blaine. If the Democratic party could not succeed in its fight against Blaine, with all that could be brought against him and with the revolt of his own party papers against him, then it will never succeed. I do not believe the National Democracy will ever win another victory."

A COMPARISON.

There has been a great deal of comment here today in the way of comparison between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Cleveland, as both figure prominently in the morning publications. The one stands as a veteran leader, with two admirable speeches—the first made to the ministers who called upon him and the second at the Delmonico dinner. These speeches of Mr. Blaine are two of the best he has made in the canvass, and have inspired the most indifferent with a respect for his great power and polished skill. Cleveland is commended to the public by a republication of his idiotic letter to Mrs. Beecher and the printing of an affidavit by Maria Halpin, in which she avers that Mr. Cleveland accomplished her ruin under very revolting and atrocious circumstances. These circumstances are not recited in the affidavit. There is no doubt of the growing and deep-reaching disgust for Cleveland outside of the hotels and clubs of New York.

RESULT OF MR. BLAINE'S VISIT.

The clergymen who called yesterday represented at least 20,000 votes. It is certain that the clergymen of the State influence at least double that number. Since Mr. Blaine's arrival there has been a very rapid crystallization of sentiment in this city. The Republicans, under his inspiring influence, are confident, active, and ready with substantial means for carrying on their campaign. Nothing illustrates better the Democratic despondency than the fate of a recent Democratic subscription paper that was circulated in Wall street just before the Ohio election. Eleven brokers had put their names upon this paper for $1,000 each. One by the name of Donohue paid $500 of his subscription before the Ohio election, but has refused to pay one cent since. None of the subscribers will pay, saying that they do not care to waste money in a Democratic pot hole. Victor Newcomb, a down-street business-man, who is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Democratic National Committee, has stopped going to the Democratic headquarters, and only last week gave $1,000 to help Mr. Blaine's election.

These stories of breaks I hear wherever I go. It now looks as if the breaks will result in a stampede by next Tuesday, and that Mr. Blaine will carry every Northern State.

MR. BLAINE CONFIDENT.

His first visit to Brooklyn this afternoon and evening is expected to do great good. There are more so-called Independent Republicans in Brooklyn than in New York. The Republican managers there conceded one week ago a disaffection of 6,000, but Mr. Blaine's visit to Brooklyn will steady a good many of the boilers.

Mr. Blaine is overrun with callers and calls upon his time, but he is in the best of spirits. Some of his Western friends tried to make him nervous about New York, but he finds upon his arrival here that there is no need for nervousness. He is now as confident of the general result as he was of the result in Ohio. He had a great reception in Brooklyn today, and, in spite of the rain, a vigorous demonstration in the evening. Mr. Blaine is so well satisfied with the condition of affairs here that he will cut off one day from his visit. He will spend Saturday in Connecticut. He will leave here Saturday morning and return the same evening.

The reports from Connecticut are of a most encouraging character. The Republicans are certain to carry the State if the full vote of people interested in sustaining a protective tariff can be gotten out. Mr. Blaine's visit will undoubtedly give the Republicans the impetus to carry them to a decided majority.

A FEELING OF CONFIDENCE AMONG REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Blaine's two days' stay in New York has created a remarkable feeling of confidence among the Republicans. Before he came here the managers in this State were, in a measure demoralized by the loud protests of the sore-head Republicans about the hotel and club headquarters. Mr. Blaine's presence has also done as much as anything to stampede the Democrats. I have talked with a number of Democratic politicians today, and I have not found a single man of National experience who has any hope. There are some Democrats who are still betting on Cleveland's election, but they are bumptious men, with nothing but local experience and most limited means of obtaining information.

OHIO AND INDIANA.

Senator John Sherman arrived here this afternoon. He says that it is simply stupid for any Democrat to talk about carrying Ohio in November, and that there is nothing appearing anywhere on the surface in that State to give evidence that they are going through even the form of making another canvass. Mr. Woodward of Indianapolis, the veteran correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from that point, says that Indiana will be surely Republican in November, although he believes the Democrats may control the Legislature.

There is plenty of evidence to be found here in New York now to warrant the prediction that Blaine will carry every Northern State and thereby secure a victory which will break up the Solid South.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

Suspension at Canton, Ill., of the Private Banking-House of C. D. Hoblitt & Co.

The Assignment of Harwood Bros. & Co. at Bloomington—Failures at St. Louis and Elsewhere.

Collapse of a Private Banking-House at Canton, Ill.

CANTON, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The first bank failure in the history of this city occurred this morning. C. D. Hoblitt, doing a private banking business under the firm name of C. D. Hoblitt & Co., closed his doors shortly after 9 o'clock, posting a notice to the effect and he was compelled so to do because of financial embarrassment. The depositors at this bank are largely of the farming community, and it is expected that there will be considerable excitement when the news spreads into the country, although there has been not a little excitement among city depositors today.

Mr. Hoblitt, who is much depressed in mind, informed THE TRIBUNE correspondent this morning, after the bank was closed, that his liabilities were very large and assets very small, and that he did not expect to be able to resume. He attributed the failure to Colorado mine investments. William Babcock Jr., cashier of the First National Bank of Canton, and who for several years was paying-teller in Hoblitt's bank and is familiar with the latter's business, says that Hoblitt will be able if he is not forced to make an assignment to pay dollar for dollar, and have money left.

Three or four years ago C. D. Hoblitt and others organized the People's Gaslight Company and purchased the gas-works of this city, giving notes for about $25,000 of the purchase-money. The National State Bank of Bloomington, Ill., held their paper for this amount in the form of a judgment note. An officer of that bank came here yesterday to have the bank secured, the judgment note having been renewed once or twice. The agent of the Bloomington bank called upon Mr. Hoblitt, but, it is alleged, could get no satisfaction, and accordingly had the judgment entered and execution issued. Upon learning this fact this morning Mr. Hoblitt at once closed his doors. The Sheriff has levied upon his stock, as well as the stock of other stockholders in the People's Gaslight Company.

The other banks of the city are solid and in the event of a run being made upon them will pay depositors upon demand. There is no uneasiness towards either of them.

It is alleged that Hoblitt's liabilities will reach over $100,000.

Assignment of Harwood Bros. & Co., Bloomington Hardware Dealers—Other Business Troubles.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Today Thomas C. Kerrick was appointed assignee of the hardware firm of Harwood Bros. & Co. The total amount of the assets is $69,800; liabilities, $95,175.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—H. Lyon & Co., wholesale men's furnishing goods, No. 516 Locust street, failed today, with liabilities placed at $60,000 and assets at $40,000. Meyer Jacoby is receiver.

William Ogle, dealer in boots and shoes, made an assignment today to Edgar T. Tilton. Assets, $10,000; liabilities not stated.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—George S. Hutchinson, a large owner of gold and silver mines in the Western States and Territories, assigned today. The liabilities are not stated. The failure is attributed to the depreciation of shares.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—William Egelhoff of the firm of Egelhoff & Bro., which assigned Wednesday, has left the city, and it is said has gone to Canada. He is Secretary of the Nelson County Distilling Company. Egelhoff has lost heavily on races lately, and in the race for a county office, it is said, spent $20,000. The firm assigned for $40,000.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Weis & Moll, dealers in agricultural implements, this city, made an assignment today. Liabilities, $21,000; assets, $25,000.

MITCHELL, Ont., Oct. 30.—D. H. Dorman, woolen manufacturer, assigned. Liabilities, $30,000; assets, $12,000.

THE FAR WEST.

Rumored Lynching of Seventeen Cattle-Thieves.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 30.—Rumors reached here tonight of the lynching by vigilants of a gang of seventeen cattle-thieves captured while in camp on Rock Creek in the Gore Range of mountains, twenty or thirty miles west of Georgetown. No particulars are at present obtainable. The report is thought to be exaggerated.

Status of the Miners' Strikes in the Centennial State.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—At Walsenburg, where the Colorado Coal & Iron Company own the miners' tenements, the miners have been notified to vacate, but they have paid no attention to the notice. The company has sent forty Winchesters to Walsenburg and 100 to Trinidad, but the miners assert that there is no occasion for their use. At a meeting today in this city the miners declared that all political matters shall be distinctly evaded. They wish their case treated solely on a business basis. This was due to the charge that the Trades Assembly of this city intended to use the strike as a political matter. It is reported tonight that 850 miners at Elmore and Trinidad went out tonight.

The Colorado Cattle-Growers.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Colorado Cattle-Growers' Association will send forty-three delegates to the St. Louis Convention. At a meeting this afternoon the delegation was instructed to use their best endeavors to have a committee appointed by the convention to consider the feasibility of a National trail from the Gulf of Mexico in Texas to the British Possessions, to present a resolution at the National Convention requesting that all appointments of agents in the United States Bureau of Animal Industry be made by the Commissioner of Agriculture on the recommendation of the National Cattle-Growers' Association, and to endeavor to have Denver selected as the place for holding the next National Convention.

A Failure at San Francisco—Departing Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 30.—S. Selig, wholesale dealer in millinery goods, assigned today to Solomon Hess. Liabilities, $25,000. Assets estimated at $20,000. The principal creditors are in New York.

The Oceanic, which sailed today for Hong Kong, took 1,002 Chinese and $500,000 in coin.

EAGER FOR THE FRAY.

Indiana Republicans Thoroughly Organized and Assured of Victory Next Tuesday.

Voorhees Knifing Cleveland for Personal Advantage—Money and Repeaters from Kentucky.

The Democratic State Chairman Caught Bluffing—Friend Reception of Hendricks—Campaign Echoes.

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

REPUBLICANS WORKING HARD AND SANGUINE OF SUCCESS.

COVINGTON, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special Correspondence.]—Republicans here feel sanguine as to the results of next Tuesday, but are still unceasing in their efforts for success. I think the Democratic canvass here has been more of an attempt at ostentation, while Republicans have worked more upon the common sense and reasoning of the voters as regards the real issues of the day. The Democrats organized early (even before the Chicago Convention), and since the nomination have had one or more speeches almost every week. The Republicans have had but four speeches during the whole campaign, but they have been from four very able men—viz.: Thornton of Crawfordsville; Gen. Lew Wallace, Minister to Turkey; John F. Scanlon of Chicago; and Eugene H. Bundy, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and they have done a "power of good." James T. Johnson, candidate for Representative speaks here tonight. The Democracy advertised a "big rally" here last Wednesday, with Col. I. P. Gray, their candidate for Governor, as the leading attraction, and sent out 3,000 printed invitations through the post-office, and did their best, and they had a crowd of something less than 800. There was not to exceed 150 voters from out of town. We feel sure of Republican county officers, a Republican State Senator, a Republican Representative for the Eighth District, and Republican victory all over this glorious Union.

The lines are closely drawn. The Republicans expect to do their duty in this county, and by hard and earnest work bring out a full vote, which means a victory over the Rebel hordes that find a foothold in this county.

The eyes of this great Nation are centered on Chicago, where, under the rule of Carter Harrison, bloodshed and rioting is feared, as there is no means so foul or despicable that the armed thugs will not resort to. Believing that truth and right will prevail, that Blaine and Logan will be triumphantly elected, that peace and prosperity will follow in the wake of Republican success at the polls, makes our Republicans still stronger in the faith of the great party, and incites them to renewed vigor, which will result in sending a good account of their stewardship Tuesday night next. S.

THE OUTLOOK.

SENATOR VOORHEES' FENCES.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Senator Dan Voorhees has ostensibly been stumping Indiana on behalf of Cleveland and Hendricks, but while he has been thus engaged he has not neglected to mend his own fences. Behind his ardor for the National ticket he has been quietly pulling the wires in his own interests. His term as United States Senator expires this winter, and he is very anxious to be his own successor, and it is natural therefore that he should desire the next State Legislature to be Democratic. It is with this end in view that he is endeavoring to shape the State. It has even been charged of him, that he is making trades on various candidates on the ticket, not excepting the President, to the end that his own views may be brought about. He has gone into close districts and made a1 sorts of promises solely for the purpose of affecting the Legislature. In some places he is said to have promised Democratic votes for Blaine in return for Republican votes for the Democratic State Representative. It is certain that the Democrats in this county are making all kinds of trades and dickers.

THE IRISH AND TEMPERANCE VOTE.

From present indications it would appear that the State and National tickets would be fearfully scratched. Calkins, the Republican nominee for Governor, will be scratched by a few temperance people, because they believe he does not frown upon every man who takes a drink. What votes he loses in this way, however, will be made up by gains from the Irish. Calkins will receive a large Irish vote, because he has always stood as the champion of that race and introduced several favorable measures for them in Congress. Mr. Blaine will get this same Irish vote that Calkins will receive, and in addition will get the temperance vote that Calkins loses.

MATHEMATICAL.

Republican gains are reported everywhere, and in no place can losses be found. There are 1,862 voting precincts in Indiana. With the election of 1882 as a basis, when the Democrats had a plurality of 10,484, it will require a gain of a little over six votes to each precinct for the Republicans to carry the State. But this estimate is much too liberal, as the Democratic plurality two years ago was not a legitimate one. It was composed mainly of Republican and disaffected German votes. The Republicans can easily reduce the plurality of 10,000 with their own forces and still have a surplus. A gain of 15,000 will give a Republican plurality of 5,000, and it will be somewhere in this neighborhood.

DEMOCRATIC CORRUPTION FUND.

There are other elements that will vote for Blaine, so it is evident he will lead the State ticket by several thousand votes. The floating vote in this county, which amounts to about 500, will go with the Democrats for the reason that it will be purchased. The Democratic committee here received $5,000 yesterday from Kentucky, and more money is expected from the South. The inroads that have been made upon the Democrats in this district are almost beyond belief, and yet the statements are made on the best authority and there is the personal guarantee of the voters themselves.

THE TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The campaign in the Twelfth District will demonstrate one of two things—either enormous Republican gains will be made or the district is oversupplied with a magnificent crop of campaign liars; but it is not human nature for a Democrat to announce that he is for Blaine and then turn and vote the opposite way. Out of the large number who have thus declared themselves a fair percentage is bound to stick, and the gains must of necessity be large. There are 1,500 Irish voters in Allen County, nearly all of whom have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket. Three hundred living in Fort Wayne have declared their intention of voting for Blaine and have joined the Republican club. Of the remainder, the probable nearly one-half will vote the Republican ticket. The Germans in this county number about 3,000. The majority of these have always been Democrats, and most of them will remain so, although a few gains are expected. A few instances will show to what extent the Democratic majority is being reduced. When the campaign first opened there were seventy-one first voters, who uniformed themselves and organized a Democratic club. These young men to a man have since thrown in the Cleveland uniforms and are now regular members of the Young Men's Blaine and Logan Club. There is a stampede among the young men, and similar changes have been made in all parts of the State. In Lake Township, which has always been reliably Democratic, thirty-one Democrats have come into the Republican ranks; and in the little town of Monroeville, where a Republican has hardly dared to say his soul was his own, a change of eight is reported in favor of Blaine, and the same thing is going on all over the State. If Kestor, the Republican nominee for Congress, cannot be elected he has at least badly scared Lowry, the Democratic nominee, and will play havoc with his majority of 2,363 two years ago. Allen County is Democratic from 2,000 to 3,000, but the Republicans claim they will cut it down to 1,500. Mr. Kestor, who is rather too sanguine, says the Democratic plurality in the district is now down to 250, and the chances of wiping it out altogether are excellent.

ANGOLA, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The chances for the election of a Republican Congressman from this district are continually growing better, and even bets have been made that Lowry, Democrat, will be defeated. The latest chance in the political situation is the withdrawal of Hartsuck, the National candidate, and the throwing of his strength to the Republicans. There are several hundred Greenback voters in the district and the greater part will cast their ballots for Kestor, the Republican nominee, thus adding greatly to his prospects.

DOESN'T WANT TO BET NOW.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—H. B. Henderson, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, announced that he would double his offer to bet, making it $2,000 that Cleveland would carry New York, $2,000 that he would carry Indiana, and $2,000 that he would be elected President. Chairman New of the Republican Committee wanted to invest on the Indiana proposition, but Henderson refused to separate the two. A man named Drew of Cincinnati came up here last night to take the bets of Henderson, was unable to secure any satisfaction, and left in disgust.

APPLICATIONS FOR DEPUTY-MARSHALS.

United States Marshal Foster stated today that he had received applications for the appointment of deputies to serve in Monroe and Floyd Counties election day, and that he had understood similar applications would be presented to him by citizens of Marion County. Upon being asked what he intended to do about it he replied: "I shall certainly grant the applications so far as Floyd and Marion Counties are concerned. The law requires me to appoint Deputy Marshals for cities of 20,000 inhabitants when the citizens request it. New Albany and Indianapolis have each more than that number of people.

REPUBLICANS THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED.

REMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—In this particular section of the State the Republicans are actively engaged in thoroughly systematic work in every sub-school district, their organization being as perfect as in 1880, when the victory was secured for Garfield, and the same result may be confidently predicted, with probably an increased majority in this part of the State.

REPEATERS HIDING IN CLARK COUNTY.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Democrats are resorting to everything calculated to intimidate legal voters, and with brazen effrontery continue their abominable practice without fear of man or devil. It is astonishing that such actions are allowed in a community where civilization is supposed to exist. But it is true, and in some portions of this (Clark County) places are established for the safekeeping of repeaters, who are flocking here in droves from Kentucky. Respectable citizens denounce this conduct in the most bitter terms, and arrangements are being made to offset the scheme should they attempt to vote election-day.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

GOV. PORTER AT JASPER.

JASPER, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Gov. Albert G. Porter addressed an enthusiastic assemblage of 1,000 people at Huntingburg this afternoon. While speaking he received a telegram calling him home on important business, and at the end of an hour and a quarter closed his remarks and took the east-bound train for Indianapolis, leaving Capt. George G. Reilley of Vincennes to entertain the audience.

IMMENSE MEETING AT MARION.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Maj. Butterworth addressed an immense concourse of Republicans here this afternoon and tonight. Both of his speeches were able and effective and made an excellent impression. The meeting was much larger than the most sanguine Republicans expected. They are very enthusiastic and are waiting eagerly for Tuesday's battle.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT ELKHART.

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—J. M. Van Fleet last evening delivered one of the ablest and most logical speeches on the tariff that have been heard in the city. He contended that free trade was detrimental to the interests of all, and to the laboring man in particular, and that protection was essential to the welfare of our country. Republicans are in the best of spirits here and are confident of victory.

THE HON. WILLIAM WILLIAMS AT SOUTH BEND.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Hon. William Williams of Warsaw addressed a large Republican meeting at the big rink here this evening. He made some happy hits on the tariff.

GRAY AND HUBBARD AT JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—All the Democratic clubs turned out tonight to receive Isaac P. Gray, candidate for Governor, and Gov. Hubbard of Texas. It was an ordinary demonstration. The number in the procession was estimated at 1,200, including a delegation from New Albany. Along the line of march very few residences were illuminated, and the enthusiasm heretofore mentioned in these dispatches was missing. After parade the uniformed companies halted at the wigwam, where 2,000 persons had assembled. Gray in glowing terms stated the alleged reasons why he should be elected Governor. His speech elicited nothing new. Gov. Hubbard followed.

DEMONSTRATION AT CHARLESTON.

One thousand people left here on special trains tonight for Charleston, where a genuine country demonstration and illumination were held.

HENDRICKS AT HOME.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—According to custom, Thomas A. Hendricks closed the campaign in this county by a speech here today. Heretofore the occasion has been a great day with the Democracy of this county, his old home, but today they failed to come, not one-fourth of the usual number greeting him, and there was a painful lack of enthusiasm. Before the speaking Mr. Hendricks was presented with a floral ship by the Democratic ladies of this city. His speech was wholly on the tariff. He was followed by Cerro-Gordo Williams, who failed to excite any enthusiasm.

BIG RALLY AT BOONVILLE.

BOONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this county held a rally here this afternoon. There was a good crowd here, almost every township and school district being represented. A large delegation accompanied by an excellent glee club came up from Newburg, the Republican stronghold of the county. Ex-Gov. Thayer of Nebraska was the orator of the day. The Republicans of this county, though in the minority, are well organized. They have a good ticket in the field and are making a good fight.

THE FIRST CONTROLLER'S ACCOUNTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—A story is told as the recent visit of George Bliss here. The report is that Mr. Bliss suggested to the President that it would be very unwise to allow Secretary Gresham to enter upon any investigation of the accounts of the First Controller, which might result in a reopening of the matters relating to the payments of the bills for special counsel. Judge Gresham had commenced an investigation of the accounts in the First Controller's office, and has known scandalous methods while Postmaster-General and the fact that he was very persistent in urging the bringing of civil suits against some of the old star-route contractors give some color to the story.

REPAIRING THE FEDERAL BUILDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Supervising Architect of the Treasury will ask Congress for $40,000 for relaying the floors in the Chicago Custom-House Building. Mr. Hill says that there is no use trying to patch up the floors—the only way in which the nuisance can be remedied is to reset the whole.

The Superintendent of the Federal Building at Peoria has been ordered to stop work at the main cornice, as an effort is to be made to secure an appropriation for an additional story.

FATAL END OF AN OLD FEUD.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Samuel Arnold, a prominent citizen of Readyville, Rutherford County, was killed today by Beverly Bledsoe. The two renewed an old feud

THE TWO WINNERS.

Brooklyn Duplicates the New York Welcome to the Plumed Knight.

Enthusiastic Women Tender Him a Reception—Three Speeches During the Evening.

A Procession Reviewed—John A. Logan's Triumphant March Through Southern Illinois.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

EARLY CALLERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—During the early part of the day Mr. Blaine was seldom visible. He rose at an early hour, feeling in splendid trim for the hard work in front of him. By 9 o'clock he had breakfasted and was in his apartments. There he was called upon by Chairman Jones and S. B. Elkins of the National Committee, Levi P. Morton, Clarence Melville Hyde, Deputy Consul General at Vienna; William A. Reed of Georgia, Dr. Fordyce Baker, S. N. Holmes, Edwards Pierrepont, F. W. Hopkins, R. L. Cutting, R. L. Cutting Jr., John F. Quarles, S. V. White, Benjamin Gurney, Senator Frye, Emery A. Storrs, Col. Ethan Allen, Charles H. Murray, Ausburn M. Dickinson, and many others. Mrs. Blaine also received a number of callers, and Walker Blaine's list was a long one. Hundreds of inquiries were made during the morning respecting the precise hour at which Mr. Blaine would go to Brooklyn to attend the reception tendered him at the Mansion House. The hotel was thronged with people, who were there for the purpose of waylaying Mr. Blaine on his way to a carriage, that he might carry with him the echo of a hearty cheer. The object of the hotel managers was to put these people off the scent, and, except with a few, they succeeded admirably. Mr. Blaine desired, if possible, to leave the hotel quietly and without attracting attention. The weather was certainly on his side. The hotel was only capable of holding a certain number of people, and the driving rain kept the streets clear.

OFF FOR BROOKLYN.

Shortly before 2 p. m. Maj. Hobbs, Chairman of the Kings County Campaign Committee; William H. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club; and H. W. Knight, President of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club, waited upon Mr. Blaine and announced that they were ready to conduct him to Brooklyn. Fifteen minutes later the Republican candidate and the Brooklyn trio were in a coach, having reached it almost unobserved. Not, however, without a hearty cheer, which came from a dozen willing throats. When Mr. Blaine's coach reached the New York entrance to the bridge the fact was at once telephoned to the Brooklyn end, and the occupants were greatly surprised on reaching Brooklyn to find a delegation boiling over with enthusiasm and drenched with rain. Three rousing cheers were given for Mr. Blaine, who was informed by one of the crowd that there "were no dry-weather Republicans in it." Without further incident the coach reached the Mansion House in Hicks street. The quaint-looking front of the hotel had been specially prepared for Mr. Blaine's reception. The decoration consisted entirely of American flags, but they had been so disposed as to produce an odd and pretty effect.

THE MANSION-HOUSE RECEPTION.

It was understood in Brooklyn that Mr. Blaine would be there at 2 o'clock, and when he failed to appear at that hour it was suggested that the heavy weather might have induced him to forego the reception. Few believed this, as many of those waiting had seen him stand for two hours in a pelting rain yesterday to review the great parade. It gradually dawned upon those who proposed to participate in the reception that the Mansion House was too small for such an affair. The lower part of the hotel became quickly filled. The overflow soon crowded the broad piazza, and at 2:30 the sidewalk afforded the best accommodation that could be secured by hundreds. Hicks street on both sides was crowded with carriages. Prominent men were to be seen on all sides. In the parlor were hundreds of handsomely-dressed women, who displayed even more anxiety than the men regarding Mr. Blaine's arrival. This was announced by a tremendous shout from the crowd in the street and on the piazza. Those in the corridor were unable to see Mr. Blaine, but the fact that he had come was sufficient to create intense enthusiasm, which culminated in ringing cheers as the candidate entered the hotel. He was quickly taken to a private room, from which he soon emerged and took a position on the broad stairway of the hotel. As he took his place cheer after cheer was given for "our next President," and one enthusiastic admirer, whose tones proclaimed him an Irish-American, called out: "Why, you're a finer man than your pictures."

INCIDENTS OF THE RECEPTION.

Senator Albert Daggett requested the surging throng to form in line, and promised that Mr. Blaine would shake hands with all who desired that pleasure. It was evident that all desired, as not a man present allowed himself to be overlooked. As on other occasions of a similar character, Mr. Blaine's wonderful memory played a striking part, and he delighted several people whom he had not seen for years by remembering them. Dr. Hodge was recognized in an instant.

"Thank you," said Mr. Blaine to an old man dressed in the Sunday suit of a laborer who said: "I'm a Democrat, but I'll vote for you." "And I'll work and vote for you," said the old man's son, who followed on his heels.

"How do you do, Mr. Camp?" said Mr. Blaine to C. B. Camp, who said afterwards that Blaine hadn't seen him since 1868.

The Rev. John J. Herschman said: "The German churches are working for you, Mr. Blaine." He received a warm "Thank you."

"Ha, Joe, how are you?" Mr. Blaine said to Congressman Reeves, who replied: "I'll see you next in Washington."

To a well-dressed woman who was hurrying by after saying "I wish I had a vote, Mr. Blaine," he remarked: "Every woman controls a vote, and some are fortunate enough to control more."

An Irish-American, who refused to give his name because "he was one of the silent vote," said: "You will get my first Republican vote."

The Rev. Dr. Snively said: "You know we are with you."

A colored man exclaimed as he shook Mr. Blaine's hand: "We are like our color—solid for you."

Ira Buckman, President of the New York State Temperance Society, said: "There are 300 of us, Mr. Blaine, who believe in 'prohibition.' That does not separate a man from his duty. We are with you to a man." "That is good political and moral doctrine," said Mr. Blaine.

The temperance men were cheered as they filed past.

Mayor Low said: "I come with the people of Brooklyn to bid you welcome, Mr. Blaine."

After the cheers given for "Blaine and Low" had subsided Mr. Blaine said: "Many young men have been honored in this country, but few have been so highly honored as you."

A LEVEE.

Mr. Blaine had shaken hands with several hundred people before the committee concluded that his arm must be tired. He was then taken to one of the parlors, where a large number of ladies were presented to him. To each of them Mr. Blaine said a few pleasant words. When a boy was presented he shook the youngster's hand and said: "The boys in this country have a sort of special force, particularly in a political campaign. They infuse into it an enthusiasm all their own."

A number of those about him asked for an opinion of Wednesday's parade. "I never saw such a parade," Mr. Blaine said. "It was full of striking and significant features. Among these might be mentioned the character of the men who took part in it. Its impressiveness was due, I think, to the absence of all the usual paraphernalia of political parades."

While engaged in general conversation Mr. Blaine was waited upon by a committee of the Irish-American Anti-Cleveland Union of Kings County. Following them came a committee of the Irish-American Association, who presented an address written in the Gaelic tongue.

LEAVING THE HOTEL.

Upon leaving the hotel Mr. Blaine's passage from the reception-room to the street was a perfect triumph. He was compelled to stop on the way and shake another lot of willing hands. Finally Walker Blaine made an appeal to the crowd in behalf of his father, who was then allowed to force his way through a closely-packed mass of people to his carriage. He was cheered until the carriage disappeared in the distance.

A royal reception was given Mr. Blaine at 4 o'clock at the Academy of Music by the representative ladies of Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Behrends, Mr. Blaine, Gen. Woodford, the Rev. J. D. Fulton, and others spoke.

THE EVENING DEMONSTRATION.

In the evening there was a demonstration, participated in by an enormous number of people, notwithstanding the drenching rain. The line formed in Bedford avenue at 8:30. The first body in line was the War Veterans' Blaine and Logan Club of Brooklyn, under Col. A. C. Tate. They marched as a hollow square, forming a guard of honor to Mr. Blaine, who rode in a barouche, accompanied by Gen. John C. Fremont, "The Pathfinder" of the Republican party in 1856. The two large bodies of young men, who did not suffer the War veterans to outdo them in enthusiasm and endurance, were next in line. The first bore the red silk badge of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, led by William H. Williams, President, and James S. Case, Secretary. Their ranks were full. With equal numbers and zeal the Young Men's Republican Club followed, decorated with badges and led by the President, H. W. Knight, and Secretary, Frederick W. Treadwell. The remaining organizations were formed in eleven brigades, each headed by a band of music, marching ten feet apart. The men who had the farthest to go in returning home were placed as near the head of the line as possible. Their numbers were less than if the weather had been fine, but those who turned out made up in enthusiasm for their missing comrades.

Persistent rain could not dampen nor cold chill the enthusiasm of Brooklyn Republicans, as this great parade by torchlight gave ample evidence. Thousands of marching men in the pouring rain and chilly atmosphere, and many thousands more along the line of the parade, evinced their high regard for the great leader and their devotion to principles.

TEN THOUSAND MEN IN LINE.

Fully 10,000 men marched steadily for two hours in the heavy rain in the principal streets of the city, in which water stood in puddles, and were reviewed by Mr. Blaine at the end of their journey. Not one-half of the number who would have been in line had the weather been fair turned out, but for the worst night in months the number was a surprise to every one who saw the parade. With the cry: "Blaine—Blaine—James G. Blaine! We don't care a fig for the rain!" the War Veterans, Young Republicans, and members of ward clubs, Blaine and Logan associations, Plumed-Knight organizations, and Republican batteries defied the weather, and showed the strong attachment of Brooklyn Republicans to the principles which have underlain the Government of this country since 1860. Equally enthusiastic were the crowds along the line of march, who welcomed those in line, and cheered them on their way with colored fires, fireworks, and loud applause. At every point of vantage the spectators waited to see the torches and calcium lights flash by, and unbounded enthusiasm prevailed. As the head of the line advanced along the route it was preceded by a wave of applause which drowned the noise of the rolling drums, and, until the last man had passed, the spectators waited under awnings, dripping umbrellas, and out in the fast falling rain.

The number of men in line was estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000. The War Veterans turned out with over 1,000 men, and the two young Republican clubs with nearly 2,000. Many of the uniformed ward organizations appeared with their full strength, and many in citizens dress were in line, while even the suburbs of Brooklyn were well represented. Such hearty zeal amid such opposing elements speaks volumes for the Blaine and Logan sentiment in Brooklyn.

A BLAINE NIGHT.

Mr. Blaine sat in a closed carriage, and with the aid of a calcium light directly behind it, his features could be seen distinctly. He kept constantly bowing to the vast multitude, and a pleasant smile of satisfaction played over his face. Nearly every house along the line gave an outward token of sympathy with Mr. Blaine by displaying flags, banners, Chinese lanterns, and other forms of decoration. Along the whole route not a single Cleveland cheer was heard, and when his name was mentioned it was greeted with hisses and groans. It was a Blaine night, and every one that was out was shouting and cheering for him. The reviewing stand was placed in front of the headquarters of the Republican Campaign Committee in Montague street, and opposite the Academy of Music. When this point was reached the carriage containing Mr. Blaine, Gen. Fremont, W. H. Williams, and H. W. Knight left the line of parade and drew up at reviewing-stand. Rain was falling in torrents. The street from curb to curb was filled with marching men. The sidewalk were black with men and women. The balcony of the Academy of Music was crowded. Every window in the vicinity was occupied.

The night was turned into day by countless electric lights. Without a moment's loss of time Mr. Blaine made his way to the front of the reviewing stand. His appearance was the signal for cheers, which swelled in force as column after column joined in the chorus, until the volume of sound rolled in an immense wave down the thoroughfare only to be caught up and again and again repeated. The men who marched were unconscious of the elements. Cheer after cheer came from their lips as the rain fell in torrents on their bare heads. Mr. Blaine said:

"I am lost in admiration of these men. I am more impressed by their devotion to the principles of their parties than I can tell. From what I have seen I am led to believe, had the weather been favorable, that this demonstration would have been illimitable." At 11:15 Mr. Blaine left the stand, entered his carriage, and was driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

After dining with Mr. S. V. White Mr. Blaine went to the Academy of Music, where a general reception was held. The meeting was presided over by A. W. Tenney. The sterling Republicanism of the great assemblage was attested by its enthusiastic reception of Gen. John C. Fremont, but when, after a roar of applause from the crowds outside, Mr. Blaine appeared upon the platform, the audience went wild. The vigor, composure, and spirit of Mr. Blaine, shown by his voice and presence, were the cause of audible comment by those who first tired of cheering, and when he retired the roar of applause that followed him rivaled even that with which his coming had been received. Throughout the evening the demonstrations of the audience were many and generous, and when Senator Sherman talked about the victory in Ohio the cry "O—O—O-h-i-o!" was quickly sent up from hundreds of voices.

AT THE OPERA-HOUSE.

At the meeting at the Grand Opera-House under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club of Kings County in the evening the Rev. S. P. Halliday, the venerable assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, was Chairman. Mr. Halliday was received with a storm of cheering. The house has a seating capacity for 2,300 persons, but not only was every seat occupied, but the stage, the aisles, the corridors, and vestibules were filled with men and women content to stand, to be crowded, to suffer any inconvenience provided they should be rewarded with a sight of the man whom they were there to receive. At half-past 8, when Mr. Blaine entered, the house rose by a common impulse, and amid cheers which shook the building he advanced upon the stage. It was long before order could be restored, but at last, when the enthusiasm which Mr. Blaine's presence inspired had in some degree given way to a desire to hear him speak, perfect silence reigned.

On the conclusion of Mr. Blaine's address there was a repetition of the scenes which greeted his appearance. Calls were heard for Gen. John C. Fremont, who was present, and Mr. Blaine, taking Gen. Fremont by the arm, advanced with him to the front of the stage, and introduced the first Republican candidate. While Gen. Fremont was speaking Mr. Blaine seized the opportunity of escaping to attend the meeting which still waited his presence.

The last meeting was held in the rain at Broadway and Fourth street, Eastern District, where he spoke with great force. When this was over Mr. Blaine entered his carriage and attended the parade.

THE LADIES' RECEPTION.

THE MEETING AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC—A TRIBUTE TO FAIR WOMAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Long before the hour appointed for the reception to Mr. Blaine, given by the ladies of Brooklyn, the Academy of Music was crowded in every part, and people were going away unable to get in. Although the occasion belonged peculiarly to women, there were many men present. The Rev. Dr. Behrens, the spokesman of the ladies, delivered an address, portions of which were warmly applauded. When he introduced Mr. Blaine everybody in the house rose and cheered, and it is probable so large a number of handkerchiefs never before fluttered in the great hall. Mr. Blaine bowed repeatedly to the plaudits. Silence finally being restored, he said:

"In the important National contest which now draws to a close, much of the progress of which I have personally witnessed, two things have especially impressed me—the influence exerted by the women of the United States, and that exerted by the young men [applause], and I do not know that I ought to divide these, for I attribute the great interest and activity of the young men largely to the influence of their mothers. [Applause.] The Republican party owes a great debt to the women of the United States. [Renewed applause.] Not a debt now maturing, but one which began at the very foundation of the party; for the literature which sprang from the pen of woman did much—I was about to say did most—to concentrate that great army of freedom which in the conflict that came upon the country destroyed the institution of slavery [great cheering], and I am sure that when the news came to me that I was selected for the important and responsible post in which I now stand, I received no greeting that meant more, or was more grateful to me, than the one which came to me from that lady whose gifted pen imparted spirit and soul to the anti-slavery agitation when she gave to the world 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' [Prolonged applause and three cheers for Harriet Beecher Stowe.] I do not feel, therefore, that the ladies of Brooklyn are taking any other step in this extraordinary welcome—which a grateful heart feels it impossible to respond to adequately in words—I do not feel that they are taking any new step or exerting any other influence than that which has been constantly exerted by women during the thirty most important years in the history of the United States in which the Republican party has led the National progress. [Renewed cheering.] I know the widespread influence that goes out from such a greeting as this. I know that, without suffrage, woman casts often the weightiest vote. [Applause.] I know that the great moral strength, showing itself constantly in political strength, with which the Republican party has been inspired for its struggles and its triumphs has come from the gracious and pure influence of woman. [Great cheering.] I make, therefore, due and profound acknowledgment, not merely for the great significance of this occasion, but for its cordiality and for whatever of the personal compliment it may imply. But I should be vain indeed if I should take to myself any great part of that which means only an expression of sympathy and support in that great and commanding contest in which, for the time, I am called to represent the best patriotism, the best heart, the best aspiration of the American Republic."

As Mr. Blaine took his seat there was another enthusiastic demonstration like that which had greeted him on his introduction. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, being called out by the audience, made a short speech.

After the ladies' reception Mr. Blaine was driven to the residence of S. V. White, where he dined. Other guests included John Sherman, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; the Rev. Edward Beecher, and Mayor Low.

THE EVENING MEETINGS.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC AGAIN PACKED BY ENTHUSIASTIC ADMIRERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The inclement weather of the day continued throughout the evening. Notwithstanding the Brooklyn Academy of Music was again packed by admirers of Mr. Blaine. Very many ladies were present. The hall was tastefully decorated. A large oil portrait of Mr. Blaine was suspended from the back of the platform with the word "Welcome" in large letters beneath. The meeting was under the auspices of the Kings County Campaign Club. The Hon. A. W. Tenney was elected President. The Vice-Presidents included the Rev. Edward Beecher, David S. Babcock, Patrick Ford, Gen. B. F. Tracy, the Rev. F. A. Farley, and the Rev. S. T. Speer.

At 7:45 Gen. Fremont entered the hall and received quite a welcome, which he acknowledged in a few remarks.

MR. BLAINE'S REMARKS.

As Mr. Blaine entered, at 7:50, he was received with wild applause, the entire audience rising, cheering, and waving hats and handkerchiefs. It was several minutes before the applause subsided. When Mr. Blaine was formally introduced by Mr. Tenney the enthusiasm broke out anew, and cheer after cheer, with several "tigers," was given. Mr. Blaine said:

"CITIZENS OF BROOKLYN: As I am to be followed by my distinguished friend, Senator Sherman of Ohio [applause], in a speech I take it as my only duty of the evening to furnish the text [applause], and that text shall be a brief summary of the effects that are to follow from a continuance of the Republican party in power. [Cheers.] What is to be assured? What is to be held firm? To begin with, the currency system of the United States, which was brought back to a par with gold by my distinguished friend, then the eminent Secretary of the Treasury, will be held at that point. [Great applause.] Second, that system of duties which affords encouragement and protection alike to the laborer and the capitalist in the United States will be maintained. [Applause.] Third, a just system of settlement on the public lands [renewed applause], and the conservation of those lands for the benefit of actual settlers, will be upheld. [Great applause.] Fourth, that the munificent and magnificent system of pensions which has rewarded the fortitude and the valor of our soldiers will be retained in honorable faith. And, fifth, that encouraging improvement in the civil service of the United States will be continued and further developed as experience shall point the way [applause], and in that connection I desire to say that the Republican party, without speaking or intending to speak invidiously of any other party in the United States, past or present, is the only one that ever has the resolution and the courage to limit its own political power. [Tremendous applause.] The Republican party did not gain power by the struggle for reform in the civil service; but, with the possession of a patronage larger and grander than imperial sway ever controlled, the party voluntarily abandoned the partisan control of patronage and initiated that great reform within its own ranks—an achievement without precedent and without parallel in the history of politics. [Applause.] And what has been accomplished is but a foreshadowing of that which a more enlarged experience and further trial shall demonstrate to be wise, patriotic, and effective. And, lastly, those great amendments to the Constitution which are the embodiments of what was gained by the War—the emancipation of the slave [great applause], the declaration and definition of right of citizenship, the guaranty of the National credit by organic enactments, and that liberal basis of suffrage which forbids that it should stop at any line of color—all these will be maintained with patriotic fidelity. [Prolonged applause.] In other words, that great series of measures and of laws which was the outgrowth of the civil struggle, and which embodied and preserved its best results, is safe in the hands of the Republican party. [Tremendous applause.] To place those laws under the domination of another party, if it did not destroy, would certainly, in the opinion of the most prudent, seriously imperil their usefulness, and, perhaps, their existence. [Applause.] These, briefly, are the attainments not merely promised but guaranteed by Republican success—a success that will embody as over all, and under all, and before all other issues fidelity to the union of the States and loyalty to the Constitution of our Government." [Prolonged cheering, again and again renewed.]

MR. BLAINE ADDRESSES A GREAT MEETING IN THE OPERA-HOUSE.

From the Academy of Music Mr. Blaine and Gen. Fremont were driven to the Grand Opera-House, where there was another great crowd outside and a very large audience inside. Upon Mr. Blaine's appearance there was a repetition on a smaller scale of the scene at the Academy. Being introduced by the Chairman of the evening Mr. Blaine delivered the following speech:

"The Republican party had its origin in a combination of patriotic men thirty years ago to prevent the introduction of slavery into the Territories of the United States. That battle, waged with persistence and courage and resisted with a spirit of evil determination, finally culminated in the election of Abraham Lincoln [cheers]; and resistance to his constitutional right to be President ended in a bloody war of four years' duration. A party which began its existence by resisting slavery naturally and inevitably became the protector of free labor [great cheering], and, with the question of slavery definitely ended by the issue of the civil struggle, the party became the representative, the embodiment, of that industrial system which had for its end and its aim the encouragement of American industry. [Enthusiastic cheering.] The step from lifting the black man from slave-labor was natural and easy to relieving the white man from the degradation of that form of labor which reduces him to the servitude of poverty. [Renewed cheering.] Standing these many years as the advocate of the protective tariff [cheers], the results have been a great enlargement of our industrial activity, a vast addition to our National wealth, the encouragement and development of American manufactures, the elevation and better payment of every man who earns his bread by the sweat of his face. [Great cheering.] Thirty years of effort, twenty-four years of power, have certainly vindicated the claims of the Republican party to general and to National confidence [cheers], and the leading question now to be decided by the popular vote in all the States is whether that industrial system and that financial system which go hand in hand shall be superseded, and whether the experiment of free trade, with a possible change in our currency system, shall be resorted to by the voluntary consent of the American people. ["Never!" "Never!"] Certainly there is no man intelligent enough to reckon up his week's wages Saturday night who does not know that the only difference between a day's pay for labor in the United States and a day's pay for labor in the British isles is that which is produced by and results from the protective tariff. [Great and prolonged cheering.] So that the American laborer or mechanic who voluntarily casts his ballot for the elevation to power of a party committed to free trade casts his ballot for the reduction of his own wages. [Enthusiastic cheering.]

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

"I desire to repeat here what I have said more than once elsewhere: that all the voluntary associations which laboring-men and mechanics resort to in their trades-unions and like coöperative efforts—well enough, desirable in many respects as they are, meeting certainly with no word of criticism from me [applause]—are yet entirely ineffectual as a means of upholding the scale of American wages unless back of them there be that protection and support which come from the levying of duties on the scale embodied in the protective tariff. ["Good!" "Good!" and cheers.] Here at home the trades-unions may protect you from the unjust exactions of an employer; but how, in an era of free trade, can it protect you from the importation of cheap fabrics from the Old World which must necessarily reduce your own, or probably compel the abandonment of the rival manufacture in this country? So that what I desire to enforce and impress upon men of enterprise and men of prudence is, that their only safeguard is in upholding that industrial system which prevents ruinous competition in the fabrics they are making, and that financial system which, when a dollar is earned, enables it to be paid with 100 cents [loud applause]; and it is the peculiar merit of the Republican party that, while from its hostility to slave-labor, with its natural consequence, protection to free labor, it has earned the right to the suffrage and support of the great industrial class, it has never done it in the demagogic spirit which seeks to arouse the prejudice of labor against the rights of capital. [Applause.] It has continually thought the wise doctrine that capital and labor were friends, not enemies [renewed applause]; that in coöperation they can produce prosperity, but that in hostility they can produce only adversity. The Republican party has taken care that capital shall not encroach upon labor, and that labor shall be so protected that it shall have no cause of enmity to capital. [Prolonged applause.]

"Other issues, gentlemen, are involved in the great National contest of 1884, but here and now I dwell only upon this one; for, of all issues, that must be held to be first which insures bread to the hungry and clothing to the naked. ["Good!" "Good!" and cheers.] That issue must be held to be first which insures to the industrious man a home with home comforts for his wife and his children [applause], and which gives to a population devoted to industry all the protection that can be offered or guaranteed by human law." [Loud and long-continued applause and cheering.]

THE WILLIAMSBURG MEETING.

From the Grand Opera-House Mr. Blaine was taken to a carriage and driven to Williamsburg, where, notwithstanding the rain, which still continued, the great open-air meeting had held its ground for two hours, waiting for Mr. Blaine, and when he appeared the enthusiasm was so great that for some time he could not get an opportunity to speak. When order was restored he said:

"GENTLEMEN: It evidently takes more than a heavy rain-storm to dampen the ardor of Republicans this year [cheers], and the fact of your coming out an evening like this is the best possible proof of your enthusiasm and your devotion to the Republican cause. Let me briefly state that cause. It is the cause of well-paid American labor against the poorly-paid labor of the Old World; it is the cause of the men who need the succoring protection of the tariff [cheers], while they earn their bread in the sweat of their faces; it is the cause of the men who represent the bone and muscle and the sinew of this great Nation, and upon whose intelligent and well-directed labor the progress of the Republican party depends.—[Renewed cheering.] The end and aim of all just law is that every man shall have a fair day's wages for a fair day's work [great cheering], and I call every man to witness that there never has been such a period of good wages in this country as during the time the Republican party has been in power. [Cheers.] The reason of that is that the country has been blessed during the whole of that period of twenty-three years by the existence of a protective tariff. [Renewed cheers.] Upon that record the Republican party stands, and if it falls—as fall it will not—["Never!" "Never!" and cheers] it will fall by that record and that faith. The party had its origin in keeping slave labor out of the free territory ["Good!" "Good!"], and that work would have been very incomplete if it had not been followed by such legislation as would secure good wages to every industrious man. [Applause.] That, my friends, is the leading issue in this campaign, and if I should detain you in this rain-storm for hours ["Go on"] I could not make it plainer than that. The cities of New York and Brooklyn, which in effect constitute one great commercial centre, are regarded by the country at large as merely commercial, but the manufacturing industries of New York and Brooklyn are even larger than the commercial interests, and there are more men—more laboring men—in these two cities dependent upon manufactures than are dependent upon commerce. Therefore it is that New York and Brooklyn, with their $600,000,000 of manufactured products every year, constitute the largest manufacturing centre in the entire Union, and the largest manufacturing city in the world with the single exception of London. Consequently the protective tariff is of larger interest to the cities of New York and Brooklyn conjoined than to any other single point in the United States, and it is upon that basis and standing upon that principle that the Republican party presents that issue to you as one primarily of interest, secondarily of interest, and lastly and above all, of interest to the manufacturer and the laboring man. [Great applause.] Gentlemen, I only came here to see you, not to make a speech. [Cries of "Go on."] Only one word more. Along with the great industrial system which the Republican party has established is the financial system which has secured a good currency to the country; so that when any man now receives a dollar he is assured that it contains 100 cents. [Cheers.] With the old State banks, you remember, when a man got a dollar he did not know how many cents he had in it [laughter], and the currency of the United States, either the greenback or the dollar of the National bank, is so absolutely accepted at its face value that it is good not only in every State in the Union, but around the entire circling globe, and passes current in every money market in Europe. [Applause.] It is something when a man has earned his wages that he gets paid in good money, and it is the proud boast of the Republican party that it has not only secured the development of the largest industrial interests of the country, but has provided that every laborer in the land shall be paid in honest and good money for his daily work. [Great cheering.] The rain-storm, gentlemen, is harder upon you [cries of "O no!" "Go on!"] than it is upon me, and I must bid you good night."

PRELIMINARY.

THE TRIP TO BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mr. Blaine was late arriving in Brooklyn. The time appointed for him to cross the bridge was 2 o'clock, but it was nearer 3 before he appeared. His delay was occasioned by the large number of callers upon him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York. At about a quarter to 3 in the afternoon Mr. Blaine, with Maj. E. H. Hobbs, Chairman of the County Campaign Committee; W. S. Williams, President of the Young Republican Club; and H. W. Knight, President of the Young Men's Republican Club, drove in a barouche to the Mansion House. It was still raining hard, but about 200 men waited under the veranda and in the vestibule of the hotel. Among those were Mayor Low, Mr. Bullard (the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's brother-in-law), the Rev. John J. Helschman, and delegations from the Kings County Temperance Assembly and from the New York State Temperance Assembly. The Rev. George E. Reed was Chairman of the latter, all of whose members shook hands with Mr. Blaine.

AN ADDRESS FROM IRISH-AMERICANS.

A committee representing the Irish-American Anti-Cleveland Union of Kings County, with John D. Carroll at its head, were introduced by Judge Rooney and presented an address in Gaelic and English. Judge Rooney said the delegation represented 4,000 voters. M. J. Logan of the Philo-Celtic Society said it was the desire of the committee that Mr. Blaine should hear the address in Irish. Mr. Blaine said:

"I suppose it is the language that some of my ancestors were used to speak, so I shall be glad to hear it."

Mr. Logan then read the address in Irish. Mr. Blaine was very attentive. After the reading, Mr. Blaine, with the scroll in his hand, said: "I shall cherish this not only because of its political significance, but also because it is a very interesting philological contribution."

Altogether about 500 persons, including a number of ladies, shook hands with Mr. Blaine in the reception-room of the Mansion House. At 4 o'clock, the rain still falling, Mr. Blaine took a carriage and attended the ladies' reception.

JOHN A. LOGAN.

AT BELLEVILLE.

A WARM RECEPTION—AN AFTERNOON RALLY.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Gen. Logan reached Belleville at 10:30 this morning and was escorted by the Logan Pioneer Club and a large body of citizens to the residence of the Hon. John Thomas, whose guest he is. The city is beautifully decorated and nearly every house is trimmed with bunting. The General and Mrs. Logan held a reception during the morning. A stream of the General's old friends and constituents poured in to pay their respects. Gen. Logan's meeting had been arranged for the evening, but he was persuaded to visit the afternoon meeting and say a few words, reserving his voice for a more lengthy speech in the evening, when the factory men and the miners were desirous of hearing him. The manufacturing interests in this county are too great to permit William Morrison to be returned to Congress to introduce horizontal tariff bills, and it is thought by Republicans here that Gen. Logan's visit will insure Needle's election over Morrison. The Hon. J. A. Connolly entertained the crowd in the afternoon.

THE EVENING PARADE AND MEETING.

This evening Gen. Logan reviewed a torchlight procession of 2,000 men, after which he proceeded to the city park, where he addressed an immense throng of people, confining his remarks almost entirely to the tariff. He spoke with great force at considerable length, clearly defining the positions of the Republican and Democratic parties on the tariff question. His speech was frequently interrupted by storms of applause. Gen. Logan was followed by Col. Pat Donan. Gen. Logan and party leave tonight for Indiana.

A STRONG ORGANIZATION.

Items of Interest from the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club.

Previous to the meeting at the battery building last evening President A. M. Compton of the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club was the recipient of a very handsome gold badge, the committee who presented it being James Richards, H. G. Purinton, and W. H. Hoar. Mr. Compton was much surprised and evinced his surprise by refusing to occupy a seat on the front of the stage, maintaining that the "back pew" was good enough for him.

INVITED TO A RALLY.

The following telegram was received last night:

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 30.—To Young Men's Republican Club, Commercial Club, and all Republican clubs of Chicago: You are hereby invited to attend a grand Republican rally for the Eighth Congressional District at Ottawa Nov. 1. OGLESBY GUARDS.

THE PARADE.

HEADQUARTERS YOUNG MEN'S COMMERCIAL REPUBLICAN CLUB, CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—General orders—No. 1. The formation of columns of the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club for parade Saturday will be as follows:

Marshall and staff (mounted).
Nevans' band (thirty pieces).
Escort.
Republican phalanx, Capt. A. J. Barnes commanding.
President A. M. Compton and members of the Executive Committee.
First Division Y. M. C. R. C., Lieut.-Col. James M. Eddy Jr. commanding.
First Regiment drum corps (twenty men).
Second Division Y. M. C. R. C., Maj. H. T. Miles commanding.
Band.
Third Division Y. M. C. R. C., Capt. George S. Miles commanding.

By order: Marshal, H. G. Purinton; Adam H. Johnson, Adjutant.

AMONG THE ROCKIES.

Shooting Affray in a Saloon.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—While a party of men were in the Metropolitan saloon, at Silverton, about 3 o'clock this morning, Robert Boyle accused Brownie Lea of calling him a "strangler" (i. e., one of the vigilantes), and he immediately fired at Lea at close range, the powder from his pistol slightly burning Lea's face. The ball, a thirty-eight calibre, passed through Lea's cheek, and before the desperate man could fire a second shot from his self-cocker, he was disarmed and arrested.

A Train Fired Into by Masked Men.

SOCORRO, N. M., Oct. 30.—A passenger-train this evening, nearing Escondida, four miles north of here, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, was fired into by a band of masked men.

One woman was shot.

The town is up in arms.

Sheriff Simpson and fifty armed men have just started in pursuit.

The Polygamy Trial.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Oct. 30.—In the Connelly polygamy case today the jury was impanelled. The second marriage was proved, but the witness insisted that it occurred more than three years before the prosecution, and so was outlawed.

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Meeting at Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—The Association for the Advancement of Women continued its session today. This morning there was a secret session. During this session reports were read from the Vice-Presidents in the various States and Territories and Canada. The reports embody answers to a number of questions, the object of which was to determine approximately the property status of women and the legal estimate of the comparative value of services of husband and wife.

Resolutions of respect were passed to the memory of Mrs. Kate Newell Doggett of Chicago, who was for several years President of the association.

There was a fair attendance tonight despite the heavy rain. Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell of Colorado read a paper entitled "A Study of Hegel." Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's subject was: "How to Broaden Society Women, and How to Elevate Women of the Lower Classes."

DOUBLE MURDER IN GEORGIA.

TALLULAH, Ga., Oct. 30.—In Rabun County Eugene Beck, a leading citizen, who has for years been addicted to the use of strong drink, returned home, began a quarrel with his wife, drew a revolver, and emptied five charges into her heart and head, the woman sinking dead at his feet. Miss Addie Bailey, his sister-in-law, was in the adjoining room, and rushed out, when the remaining charge was emptied into her heart. The wretch then fell on the floor in a drunken stupor, from which he was awakened by the officers who arrested him. It is expected he will be lynched.

HUMORS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Thousands of people gathered on the streets tonight, it having been stated in a morning paper, in what appeared to be good faith, that Belva Lockwood would be present and address an outdoor meeting. At the appointed time and place a procession of fifty young men appeared dressed in bonnets and full Mother Hubbards, headed by a band. They marched through the principal streets with torches and banners. The hoax was successful in deceiving a large number.

"Rough on Pain."
Cures colic, cramps, diarrhœa; externally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. For man or beast. 20 and 50c.

THE STRIFE OF PARTIES.

Maria Halpin Relates the Story of Her Ruin by Grover Cleveland.

The Revolt of the Irish-Americans and Workingmen—Joy Replies to Beecher.

Thomas A. Hendricks' Notorious Disloyalty—Disreputable Democratic Practices in California.

THE EAST.

CLEVELAND'S VICTIM.

SHE RELATES THE STORY OF HER RUIN BY THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The statement made by Maria B. Halpin yesterday is supplemented by the following affidavit, setting forth the particulars of her relations with Gov. Cleveland:

"*State of New York, County of Westchester, ss.:* Maria B. Halpin, being duly sworn, says: That in addition and supplemental to the statement made by me yesterday, I further state that the evening of Dec. —, 1873, while on my way to call upon an acquaintance by the name of Mrs. Johnson, at the Tifft House, in the City of Buffalo, I met Grover Cleveland, whose acquaintance I had formed months previous to that time. The said Cleveland asked me to go with him to take dinner, which invitation I declined because of my prior engagement. By persistent requests and urgings he induced me to accompany him to the restaurant at the Ocean House, where we dined. After dinner he accompanied me to my rooms at Randall's boarding-house on Swan street, as he had quite frequently done previous to this time, and where my son lived with me. While in my rooms he accomplished my ruin by the use of force and violence and without my consent. After he had accomplished his purpose he told me that he was determined to secure my ruin if it cost him $10,000, or if he was hanged by the neck for it. I then and there told him that I never wanted to see him again, and commanded him to go away, which he did. I never saw him after this until my condition became such that it was necessary for me to send for him, some six weeks later, to inform him of the consequences of his action. He came to my rooms in response to my note which I sent him, and when I told him of my condition and my despair by reason of this he pretended to make light of it, and told me I was acting like a baby; that he would do what was honorable and right towards me, and promised that he would marry me, which promise he has never kept. MARY B. HALPIN.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of October, 1884.
"H. C. HENDERSON,
Notary Public in and for Westchester County.
"F. T. HALPIN, witness."

A LAWYER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. C. G. Banks, a prominent lawyer of New Rochelle, N. Y., where Maria Halpin lives, said today:

"I do not know Mrs. Halpin very well. A few days ago she sent for me and asked me to swear to the statement published this morning. Last night she asked that I should witness her affidavit to another statement as above given."

Mr. Banks stated that Mrs. Halpin was living with Mr. Albert Seacord, her uncle, on Main street, one door from Hudson, keeping house for him. Mr. Seacord denies admittance to all reporters, and is said to have threatened his niece with dismissal if she made any statement. Mr. Banks also stated that Frederick T. Halpin, her son, now a news agent on the Erie Railroad, told him that he received a telegram from Mr. W. C. Hudson, an officeholder under Gov. Cleveland, at Room 240 Hoffman House; that Frederick had been given a written statement which exonerated Gov. Cleveland, and had been offered $10,000 and a place under Commissioner Thompson of the Board of Public Works if he would get his mother to sign it. Mr. Banks added that Mrs. Halpin refused to sign the statement and sent for him.

MRS. HALPIN INTERVIEWED.

Mrs. Halpin was seen today and was asked what influenced her to make these statements. "Well," she replied, "I did not intend to say anything about the affair, for I have suffered enough already. But my father, who is aged and blind, and my two unmarried sisters, who live in Williamsburg, have urged me to do so, since Mr. Cleveland, through such men as Horatio C. King and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, had attempted to pile up mud upon me. My uncle, Mr. Seacord, is at Mount Vernon, and when he hears of these statements he will surely send me away."

At this point Mrs. Halpin burst into tears.

"But I don't care, because the excitement of the last three months has broken my health and spirits, and today I am ill. I do not expect any reward from any political party, and I shall make these statements at all hazards, be the consequences what they may."

"It is charged that you were compromised by Mr. Oscar Folsom in Buffalo."

"I never spoke a word to that man in my life. I know his wife because she traded with me in Buffalo. The statement I made last night is true, and nothing on earth could make me sign the one offered me by Grover Cleveland, which is false in every particular."

"Where is your son?"

"God knows. Allow me to tell you the meanness of the man. When I sent for him, and informed him of my condition, he said: 'What the devil are you blubbering about? You act like a baby without teeth. What do you want me to do?' I got no satisfaction from him, and never saw him again to speak to him. How he acted toward me after that the world well knows."

"So you can't tell me anything about the boy?"

"Only this: A friend of mine wrote to me from Buffalo the other day telling me that he is there."

"Has any one induced you to make these statements?"

"No one. I never go out of the house. I do not know any politicians, and would not make a statement for any one. I don't want a penny from anybody. If the statements I have made will do any party any good they may have them as freely as the air."

ANTI-CLEVELAND DEMOCRATS.

WIDE EXTENT OF THE REVOLT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—One of the strongest anti-Cleveland Democrat clubs in this city is the Coppinger Campaign Club. It is named after Col. Coppinger, Mr. Blaine's son-in-law. Among its organizers was Capt. Dooley, who served under Coppinger in the Papal Guards. The club has enrolled 1,273 voters. They were all Democrats prior to this campaign, and will all vote against Cleveland. All of the twenty-four Assembly districts have, in addition, one or more anti-Cleveland Democratic clubs, whose average membership is in the neighborhood of 100. This is saying nothing of the Butler clubs, the majority of whose members come from the Democratic ranks. Various estimates made by anti-Cleveland Democrats place the number of straight Democratic votes that Cleveland will lose in New York City alone at between 20,000 and 30,000. The Democratic defection among the workingmen is widespread and earnest to an extent that can hardly be understood by persons who have not made an impartial investigation of the subject. Democratic anti-Cleveland workingmen generally place the number of votes that Cleveland will lose at about two-thirds of the Democratic workingmen's voting strength in the city. Canvass of workshops and manufactories taken here and there at random leads to the conclusion that this estimate is not greatly exaggerated.

THE CAR DRIVERS AND CONDUCTORS UP IN ARMS.

The car drivers and conductors of this city are up in arms against Grover Cleveland. They have been working quietly to defeat him, and it is doubtful if Cleveland will get 200 votes from the 4,000 car drivers and conductors in this city. They brought up the subject of the Presidential candidates at a recent meeting of the car drivers' and conductors' organization. This is a beneficial and protective society. It was agreed before the meeting adjourned that the 2,800 members should do everything they could to elect James G. Blaine. Patrick O'Grady, one of the Vice-Presidents of the organization, says:

"Every vote we have controls another vote, and I think you can credit our organization with gaining 5,000 votes in this city alone for Blaine. Nearly all of these will be a clear gain for the Republicans, as nine-tenths of them will be cast by lifelong Democrats. We are rousing big meetings where not a single voice is raised in behalf of Cleveland. We do not ask for much. We are willing to work twelve hours a day for $2. We are spending money as well as time in the work of defeating Cleveland. We have sent 150,000 circulars through the country, and they have all borne good fruit."

THE IRISH-AMERICANS.

THEIR DEFECTION ASSUMING VAST PROPORTIONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Convincing proofs of the detestation of the Irish-American workingmen for Cleveland and his free-trade principles, and their resolution to cut loose from the party that supports him, continue to pour in with every mail at the headquarters of the Irish-American Anti-Cleveland Union, No. 12 East Twenty-third street. Mr. Alexander Sullivan has resolved to show to Irishmen how widespread is the Irish-American workingmen's condemnation of Cleveland and the free trade Democracy. For this purpose stirring protests, selected from the thousands of letters sent by Irish-American anti-Clevelandites, are being printed as a reference pamphlet. It is called the "Irish-American Anti-Cleveland Extra." Fifty thousand copies were ready for distribution today. A leading Catholic newspaper will also issue duplicates of the contents of the pamphlet as a supplement. The pamphlet shows that all over the country the movement of Irishmen against Cleveland is growing to formidable proportions. Connecticut Irish-Americans are working like beavers to defeat Cleveland. The Chicago Irish-American workingmen send this assurance of what they are to do:

"After the Blaine parade we in the iron-molding shops came to the conclusion that we could no longer vote for Democracy and free trade. If we did we believe we would go begging for bread or be forced to Canada under the British flag. I voted for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, but now it is a matter of bread and butter for the workingmen."

The Indiana Irish-Americans are reported solid against Cleveland. In letters from Terre Haute they have declared themselves thus:

"The man for whom Irish-Americans refuse to vote has exemplified his narrowness and bigotry especially in his treatment of the Irish. Entirely despicable himself in the Governor's chair, and his party dodging and trimming on all leading questions of the hour, it becomes a virtue to be Republican and condemn both party and candidate."

JOY'S REJOINDER.

A SCATHING REBUKE TO BEECHER'S FALSE ASSERTIONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The following letter has been written by the Hon. J. F. Joy in reply to Mr. Beecher:

"NORFOLK, Conn., Oct. 29, 1884.—Mr. Beecher—SIR: I have read your note in the Tribune of yesterday. I was fully aware of what I said in my letter to that paper, and who sat at my table with you, and cannot only look Mr. Baldwin, but Elijah Smith, or any other man in the face, when I say that I never said at my table or elsewhere that Mr. Blaine offered to form a committee as I desired if I would take certain bonds at par, and that he never sent a friend to make such an offer at any time. Neither they nor any other man who recollects correctly my statements, wherever I have spoken with regard to the conversation reported to me by a third party and which I alone mentioned at my table, can truthfully say that I made such a statement, or that such a statement was made in the conversation which I narrated.

"I do not care to comment upon the rest of your letter or its questions or suggestions. I will simply add that there was no intermediary between myself and Mr. Blaine to discuss any such matter—there was simply no discussion about it, and therefore no intermediary. In all this my memory is clear and distinct, and yours is as clearly wrong. I think if our lives are to be settled at the awful day to which you allude by the accuracy of our respective memories of my table-talk, I shall surely be the winner. J. F. JOY."

THE EMPIRE STATE.

AN ALBANY VIEW.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The reports which have been received from various parts of the State this week indicate a decided weakening of both the Butler and St. John movements. The talk of 50,000 or 60,000 votes for Butler and St. John which was heard a few weeks ago has ceased. The collapse of Butler's boom will be beneficial to the Republican ticket, as nearly all the Democrats who thought of going for Butler were men who were irreconcilably opposed to Cleveland. It is thought that St. John will get more votes than Butler in the State. In factories and shops it is asserted by associates of the workingmen that the Republicans will receive a largely increased vote. The laboring-men do not care to make public their change of heart for fear of the pressure that will be brought on them to keep them in the ranks.

THE OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT ON STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The outrageous assault upon the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas at Plattsburg by a Democratic mob has aroused great public indignation throughout this section. Mr. Douglas spoke at three immense Republican meetings during the day and severely arraigned the Democratic party in explaining why the son of the Little Giant is supporting Blaine. At the Cumberland House in the evening the vicious assault was perpetrated, the janitor of the Democratic club-rooms leading the party. Mr. Douglas was knocked down, his eyes blackened, and his face bruised. When assistance arrived the roughs had fled.

A LOGICAL DOCUMENT.

A committee appointed at the Warren County Prohibition Convention has issued an address which pronounces prohibition as a National issue unwise and untimely, and declares the Democratic party, by its whole history and its recent definite and emphatic declaration, is the party of licensed rum-selling. From it we can expect nothing but open and constant war. It has thrown out its banner and has summoned the brewer, the distiller, and the grog-seller to its aid. It boldly pledges itself to free rum as a policy. No friend of prohibition can be willing to give support to this party in any way.

ANOTHER BOURBON LIE EXPLODED.

The Democrats have been striving to make much capital in this neighborhood with the announcement that ex-Congressman Stephen Sanford of Amsterdam, the owner of a large carpet manufactory, intended to vote for Cleveland. Today Mr. Sanford publicly denies any such intention, and says: "I denounce the Democratic party. I regard every Democrat who votes honestly and conscientiously, and I have such in my employ, as an atom of the great whole, which, if united, would destroy me and my interests, and I consider him an object for pity. I am heart and soul for Blaine and for Logan."

REPUBLICANS IN CENTRAL NEW YORK MORE CONFIDENT THAN EVER.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Republican leaders of Onondaga County and Central New York are more confident today of the success of the party than at any time thus far during the campaign. They confidently expect a larger majority in Central New York than has ever been known. It has come to light within the last day or two that many of the gentlemen who have been announced as in sympathy with the Independent movement have had their names used without authority. Where a week ago it looked as if the Independents would poll 1,500 votes in Onondaga County, today that number has been divided by two. The leaders of the Independent movement are not confident in that degree expressed some days ago. There were many Independent Republicans at the Republican mass-meeting last evening, and today have announced that the substantial old Republican party is good enough for them. This announcement has fallen like a wet blanket on the Independent club. Congressman-elect McKinley, who was announced to address the meeting, was detained, and Gen. Means of Tennessee, an ex-Confederate General, and John C. Covert of the Cleveland Leader came in his stead. The Democrats here who have been offering to bet even on New York State are today asking for odds.

A REPUBLICAN BUSINESS-MEN'S PARADE IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The most significant demonstration of the campaign in Buffalo was the Republican business men's parade this afternoon. Twenty-five hundred leading merchants, bankers, and insurance men, doctors, lawyers, business men, and representatives of all the leading callings and professions paraded. They were

the solid men of the city. About nine-tenths of the Buffalo bar and Board of Trade are Republicans. Probably $150,000,000 was represented in the procession. Such a turnout of the life and mainstay of Buffalo business interests was never seen before. Democrats admit that they haven't material in Western New York to match it in quality and influence. The line marched eight abreast, through streets solid with spectators, to Music-Hall, where an audience of 4,000 listened to an address by the Hon. Sherman S. Rogers of Buffalo. Many business-houses closed in honor of the demonstration. Alexander Sullivan of Chicago speaks here tomorrow night. He will have a rousing reception from the Irish-Americans of Buffalo.

ADDRESS BY ITHACA MUGWUMPS.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Independent Republicans in this place publish a long address tonight, giving the reasons why they cannot support Mr. Blaine. The address is signed by clergymen, physicians, and several professors in Cornell University. There is every reason to believe that Blaine will be successful.

A REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION AT UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Utica had their greatest demonstration of the campaign tonight. Despite the rain of the day and the muddy thoroughfares thousands of strangers thronged the streets from early evening. Campaign clubs with bands or drum corps came from every part of the county and from Lowville, Watertown, and Albany, swelling the torchlight parade to more than 3,000, exclusive of a large force of horsemen, bands, drum corps, and business-men. From the Franklin Iron-Works was a club numbering sixty, mainly of Irishmen, and all Democrats, carrying the motto, "No Free Trade for Us." A Club from Holland Patent, the former home of Grover Cleveland, carried a banner inscribed, "Holland Patent Cuts Cleveland." While the outside demonstration was in progress the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew addressed an audience which filled the large opera-house in every part.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Alexander Sullivan delivered the best speech of the campaign in the City Hall tonight. His audience numbered more than 3,000, many women being present. Sullivan spoke under the auspices of the Hancock Volunteers, an organization formed four years ago to assist in the election of the Democratic Presidential candidates. When they followed him on the stage, bearing aloft a beautiful silken Blaine and Logan banner, the applause was deafening. He was introduced by Dr. Richard Curran, a life-long Democrat, who made a stinging speech on Cleveland and the men who support him. The majority of the audience were Irishmen, and wildly cheered the scathing exposure of the fallacies of Democratic free trade, and Cleveland's hostility to the interests of the workingmen. He discussed Blaine's foreign policy, showing that all was done for McSweeney and Walsh that any man could do. The meeting closed with tremendous cheers for the speaker and for Blaine and Logan.

SENATOR MILLER AT OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this city held their last rally of the campaign tonight. The meeting was addressed by Senator Warner Miller. The attendance was very large.

JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

HE WRITES A LETTER TO GEN. FISKE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. St. John, the Prohibition candidate for the Presidency, has written the following letter to Gen. Clinton B. Fiske:

"BATAVIA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—*Gen. Clinton Fiske, New York*—SIR: The divorce granted more than a quarter of a century ago has never been any secret. All the statements charging me with neglect of duty or other wrong in connection therewith are absolutely and maliciously false. I addressed 3,000 people by invitation of the citizens who are familiar with all the facts the 13th of last month, and have delivered several other addresses at the same place, where the whole matter occurred. It is simply a revival of an old campaign lie that spent its force in the West years ago. It is characteristic of the present Republican tactics. JOHN P. ST. JOHN."

THE GREATEST YET.

TONIGHT'S REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK PROMISES TO EXCEL ANYTHING YET SEEN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The greatest political demonstration ever seen on this Continent will be the torchlight parade in honor of Blaine and Logan, which takes place in New York tomorrow night. It only needs clear weather to give assurance of a magnificent display; but, rain or shine, the procession will march promptly at 8 o'clock. Fully 60,000 men will be in the ranks, each command marching with a front of at least twelve files. From the stand erected in front of the Worth monument Mr. Blaine will review the procession. The Edison Light Companies promise to make a spectacle as novel as it will be attractive. Their place is near the head of the procession. The officers of the various Edison Light Companies, including Mr. Johnson, Mr. Batchelor, and Mr. Hastings, with three aides, the chiefs of the manufacturing departments, will ride in front, each wearing in his bronze helmet under a white plume an electric-light of 200 candle power. These lights will be of different colors. Behind them will follow tandem six black Normandy horses, furnished by the Herring Safe Company, drawing a truck with a 300-light dynamo-machine and a forty-horse power engine. The steam is to be supplied from a fire-engine boiler. This is to be flanked by coal and water carts containing all the essentials of a portable light manufactory. From the light machine a cordon of ropes supporting conductors and sixteen-candle lamps, strung five feet apart, will inclose the marching files. Men on the outside will wear helmets with lighted electric lamps, and make a brilliant body-guard for the insurance men.

NEW YORK CITY.

DETECTIVES WATCHING FOR GANGS OF REPEATERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Assistant District-Attorney Allen said today that there were about 100 crooked houses in the city where illegal registration was going on, and the keepers were posted as to what questions to answer to escape detection. There were 300 to 400 repeaters who worked in gangs. Detectives were busily at work among them, and some of the former were present when the repeaters registered, but the detectives had been previously instructed not to violate the law themselves. The illegal registration was widespread, but the chief districts in which it was carried on were the First, Second, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Eighteenth. Plans were laid by the District Attorney's office in May last to shadow all repeaters' election-day and arrest them when they voted the first time. A gang of five arrived in this city today from Philadelphia, and was soon in consultation with a leader in the Eighth District.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Col. John J. Freeman, founder of the Colored Republican Association, was arrested today by order of the District-Attorney on a charge of violating the election laws. The District-Attorney claims to have received information that colonization is being carried on in the Ninth Assembly District. Colored detectives were put on the case, and after a short time found that the work of colonizing was being carried on by Freeman, and hence his arrest. Freeman endeavored to get detectives to register as living in the district. Attempting to induce men to register illegally is felony under the present election laws. Joseph Sands, Col. Henry Solomon, George Oestreicher, and John Stephens were also arrested on the same charge, indictments having been found against them by the grand jury. Freeman was at one time attached to the District-Attorney's office, and later employed in the Surrogate's office.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME TO PREVENT VOTING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Republican National headquarters were thronged all day today in spite of the rain. Among other callers were J. P. Dolliver of Iowa, Gen. H. A. Barnum, Gen. B. T. Collins, Gen. Hammond of Hartford, Levi P. Morton, Calvin Wells of Pittsburg, Emery A. Storrs, ex-Gov. Cornell, and Gen. J. R. Hawley. There were many inquiries for Mr. Blaine, and it was expected that he might visit the place, but he failed to do so. Ex-Gov. Cornell told of a new Democratic scheme for securing votes in the South, of which a friend has just written him from South Carolina. In that State an election certificate is required to be presented by the voter at the ballot-box. A circus is exhibiting in that State, and the proprietor has issued an advertisement that election certificates will be received in lieu of admission tickets. The propensity of the average Southern colored brother to attend a circus is so well known that the result can be easily imagined. The tickets are sold to the Democratic State Committee at 25 cents each. Repeaters can use them, or, if that is not necessary, voters who have let them go are simply disfranchised.

AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

Inquiry of the members of the National Committee as to the outlook elicited only encouraging responses. Mr. Jones says that he is confident of the election of Blaine and Logan. Secretary Fessenden put it down as a positively settled thing, and S. B. Elkins says: "We have got them certain." Secretary Fessenden went to Stamford and other points in Connecticut this afternoon to arrange further details of Mr. Blaine's Connecticut trip. He will return tomorrow afternoon.

BEECHER'S SPEECHES.

THEY OUT-BEECHER EVEN THE OLD BEECHER IN COARSENESS AND FOLLY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The *Sun* says:

"The political speeches of Henry Ward Beecher have never been remarkable for sense of decency, but this year he has surpassed all his previous efforts. He has found in Grover Cleveland a congenial theme, and his appeals in behalf of that person out-Beecher even the old Beecher in coarseness and folly. The most vulgar and brutal-minded political orator who ever grew up in the slums of New York or San Francisco might learn a fouler buffoonery and a more reckless violence of speech from this evangelist of adultery and perjury and be proud to sit at the feet of the Gamaliel of the Jews. It is fitting that such a candidate as Cleveland should be defended and supported by such an advocate as Beecher. When vice speaks for vice, no man can be deceived. . . . This is what he has done. He has attempted to rally around Cleveland all those who share in or sympathize with Cleveland vices. He has uttered a most gross slander upon the men and women of this State by declaring that if every man in it who has broken the seventh commandment voted for Cleveland he would be elected by 200,000 majority. We think that there are enough men of cleanly life in New York to rebuke this coarse slander and to crush with their righteous indignation the man who uttered it and the client for whom he spoke. But the great company of clergymen who waited upon Mr. Blaine the other day in token of their disapprobation of the immoralities of the Democratic candidates are quite competent to deal with Beecher; and to them we leave him."

GEN. BUTLER.

HE STRIKES RIGHT AND LEFT, TO THE GREAT EDIFICATION OF HIS AUDIENCE.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Gen. Butler arrived here this evening. He was met at the depot by a large crowd. It was raining hard. He took a carriage for the opera-house, which was packed full when he arrived. Many had been turned away. Gen. Butler thanked the audience for coming out in the storm, and said it was evident a good many wanted to hear the truth, and he would try to tell it. The General referred to the present business depression all over the country, and explained the relations existing between labor and capital, which, he said, are abnormal because wealth is not equally divided. He that wants can't get; he that can get doesn't want. The result of the banking system in New Jersey alone is that sixteen bank officers are in jail, and five killed themselves to keep out. The General said if he ever ran another campaign he never would allow a torchlight procession in it. They were for the purpose of drawing attention away from the main issue. The General was frequently interrupted with applause, and at the close enthusiastic cheers were given for Butler, the People's party, and the Stars and Stripes.

NEW JERSEY.

A WARM CANVASS—THE REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT OF CARRYING THE STATE.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—There never was so brisk and bustling a campaign in New Jersey as this. Within a few days the canvass has grown intensely warm. The fact that the whole Nation is anxiously watching the State and that both of the great parties fear the result adds to the excitement. It is actually true that business is almost suspended in some parts of the State. Manufacturers and merchants alike put everything off with the remark, "Wait until election is over." Today was the last registry day, and the Democrats tried to make a mountain out of the presence of a few United States supervisors at the registering places. Their presence was necessary to prevent illegal registration, as the lists are virtually in the hands of the Democrats. No harm was done, and decent Democrats acknowledge tonight that there was no cause for alarm on their part.

As to the outlook, it has not been so favorable for the Republicans for years. The Democratic leaders acknowledge that the chances are against them. One of the leaders, a prominent State official, said today that he really believed Blaine would carry the State. The Democrats are divided and dissatisfied. They have made no inroads upon the Republican vote, while the Republicans have drawn hundreds of their voters. The workingmen are strongly against Cleveland, so are the Catholic priests—a thing that has never happened before. In Hudson County alone the Democrats will lose over 1,000 labor votes. They will lose 300 in Mercer County, 200 in Middlesex, 700 in Essex, 400 in Union, and noticeable numbers in all the other counties. The Independent Republican vote is very small—not over 1,500 at the most—and it will dwindle down election-day. The St. John vote has dropped wonderfully within a fortnight. Men who claimed 15,000 to 20,000 votes for St. John, the 1st of October do not claim more than 7,500 now. They will consider themselves lucky if they get 5,000. Blaine ought to have 3,000 majority in New Jersey next Tuesday night. That Cleveland will carry the State is not really believed by any politician or journalist conversant with the situation. The Democrats will do some desperate work the next few days, but the Republicans will offset it in every part of the State. New Jersey can certainly be counted in the Blaine column at the present writing.

UNCERTAIN ELEMENTS.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct., 30.—[Special.]—A change of a fraction of 1 per cent of the total vote of New Jersey would replace Hancock's majority with one for Blaine. Third and fourth parties aside, if 1,006 men who voted for Hancock changed this fall to the Republican side, Blaine would have a majority in the State. The natural gain of the Republicans this year over 1880 due to the more clearly understood position of the Democrats against the protective tariff would be nearer 6,001 than 1,006, and the Electoral vote of the State would be as assured for Blaine as that of Iowa. But four new, separate, and distinct complicating elements are in the situation. These are the St. John folly, the Independent crankiness, the Irish bolt, and the Butler boom. The first two draw from the Republicans, and the last two from the Democrats, but just how much each will draw, and just where the drawing is to be done, are things that a lot of fellows would give a great deal to find out. The shrewdest and best informed politicians in the State in their estimates of the importance and effect of these four distracting elements differ as much as insanity experts in a murder trial. Two weeks ago both parties made careful canvasses and thought they knew something about how big the doubtful vote was and, approximately, where it was going. Since then the history of the third and fourth parties has been one continual decline and fall. As the time approaches for the performance in the main tent the sideshows are being deserted. But there are no means of estimating the rate at which this break-up is proceeding, and still less can the politicians tell how much of the original material will be left by election-day. Large quantities of money have been sent by the Democrats within a few days to Salem and Gloucester Counties, and Union and Somerset were already flooded with it. This undoubtedly comes from some aspirant for the United States Senatorship, who hopes to elect Democratic Senators from those counties, but its effect will be felt upon the National ticket as well.

MR. MICAWBER KELSEY.

From Hunterdon, Warren, Sussex, and Monmouth reports come which should put the Republican managers on their guard against an unpleasant surprise party made up entirely of big Democratic majorities election night. Two weeks before the election in 1880 Henry C. Kelsey acknowledged that the Democrats were beaten "unless something turned up." A couple of days before election he turned something up—something very unexpected and very disastrous to the Republicans. The same Henry C. Kelsey has taken the contract to deliver New Jersey's Electoral vote to Cleveland, and his ability in the "turning up" line has not diminished since 1880.

THE DEMOCRATS BEATEN.

From the standpoint of a disinterested observer the New Jersey Democrats today are clearly and unmistakably beaten. The St. John Republicans and the Butler Democrats will balance one another. The Irish bolters will outnumber the Independents three to one, and the Republicans will have left as clear gain the natural transfer of workingmen's votes from the Democratic to the Republican side consequent upon the tariff issue. This will amount to 5,000 votes in the State and leave 3,000 majority for Blaine. But this is a margin so small that the return to their party ranks of any considerable portion of the Democratic bolters and the sticking to their folly of any considerable portion of the St. John men will wipe it out entirely. A reverse change in the bolters' vote would double it.

CANVASSING THE VOTES.

The Democrats tonight completed their canvass of the State by counties, and they profess to find a plurality of 5,000 for Cleveland. The Democrats were never so badly frightened, however, about New Jersey as they are today. The Republican canvass of the State, made this week by such conservative men as Senator Sewell, shows Republican gains over 1880 in all but four counties and a Republican plurality of 3,400 in the State. The *Press*, independent of both parties, has had a complete poll made by the correspondents, who know every township in the State. Wherever there has been a doubt the *Press* has given the Democrats the benefit of it. The canvass was finished late tonight and the figures show a plurality of about 1,300 for Blaine. This is close, because in many districts the Democrats have been allowed all they claim. All the correspondents, who have been at work for ten days in the State, came back confident that Blaine would carry it.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

THE DEMOCRATS DETERMINED TO RESORT TO FRAUD.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Concord to the *Journal* says:

"The Republican State Committee has received information to the effect that the Democrats in this State, in their desperation, are determined to make use of the most questionable and in some places fraudulent practices to carry the election, and Republicans everywhere are warned to be on their guard. Positive proof is at hand showing that in several places where the opposition has the control of the check-lists the Democratic selectmen are dropping from the lists the names of many Republicans against whom any question of doubt regarding their right of suffrage can be trumped up, while at the same time the name of nearly every questionable Democrat is retained, and wholesale additions of new Democratic voters, especially recently naturalized ones, are being put on. The Democrats are undertaking to naturalize foreigners by the wholesale, especially in the nothern part of the State. In 1882 the Republican State ticket was stolen and counterfeited by the Democrats, and the Republican State Committee has undoubted proof that a large sum of money is offered by the Democrats to secure the present Republican ticket, and they are openly boasting that they will have the ticket by some means or other. The Democratic tactics also include stubborn opposition to the putting on the voting list of the name of any Republican where any issue of doubt, legally or illegally, can be raised, and thus by wrongful and unnecessary delay, the result finally will be the depriving of a large number of Republicans from exercising the right to vote."

PRESIDENT CHENEY.

HIS REASONS FOR VOTING FOR BLAINE IN PREFERENCE TO ST. JOHN.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—President Cheney of Bates College, giving his reasons for refusing to join the prohibitory party, says:

"Every thinking man must concede that there are other great questions to be considered besides the question of temperance. And, as a professedly thinking man, as one desiring to do my whole duty on all questions in the presence of God and men, I feel morally compelled to vote the National Republican ticket in the approaching election. There are three if no more great questions now before the country: First, placing a woman in the White House—a woman honored as wife and mother, as I can testify from an acquaintance of thirty years. This may have been a comparatively small question. It is a mighty and solemn one today. The world knows the reason why. Second, preserving the family as God has ordained it. With a Republican President, Utah will not be admitted as a State into the Union until Mormonism is crushed out. Third, making sure the rights of the colored people of the country. Thousands of these people have them but in name. Colored men must be allowed to vote, and when they have voted their votes must be counted. I will not bolt the Republican ticket now, as I would not have bolted it in the dark days of the War. Too much is at stake in the rights of man."

A PROHIBITION SCHEME.

THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE-SHOW RESORTS TO FRAUD.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Election tickets have been issued from the office of William Daniel, Prohibition candidate for Vice-President, which are intended to deceive Republican voters in Maryland. The tickets are headed "National Republican ticket," bear the names of the Republican Electors, and in the Fifth Maryland District the name of Hart B. Holton for Congress. At the bottom of each ticket is the inscription, "Against license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic bitters." The same kind of tickets have been issued bearing the names of the Democratic nominees. This shows that under the very direction of the Prohibition candidate for Vice-President efforts are not being made in Maryland to strengthen the vote for the National Prohibition ticket, but to carry certain counties for prohibition by Democratic and Republican votes. Thus the Prohibition candidate for Vice-President is subordinating the National issue to county issues. It is probable that efforts will be made in other States where the temperance question will be voted for in certain towns and counties to play the same trick. All these bogus tickets are issued from Daniel's office in this city. The scheme was discovered by the Republican Executive Committee of Maryland.

A VOICE FROM IRELAND.

DENNIS O'CONNOR PRAISES IRISH-AMERICANS FOR THEIR SUPPORT OF BLAINE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Patrick O'Connor, a prominent Irish-American supporter of Blaine in Maryland, has just received a highly-interesting letter from his brother, Dennis O'Connor. The letter is under date of Oct. 17, Charleville, County Cork, Ireland. Dennis O'Connor writes:

"It gives me unfeigned pleasure to hear that my countrymen in Baltimore have opened their eyes to the fact that Cleveland is put forward as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States by our hereditary enemy—England. The American flag still floats over my stores, and never in my life shall I look on it with more pride than the 5th of November next, when the news comes over the wire that an American in the person of James G. Blaine has been chosen President. So popular has Mr. Blaine become in Ireland because of England's abuse of him that I really believe he would this day defeat either Parnell or Davitt for the Presidency of the Irish Republic. And on the other side of the channel Cleveland would stand a good chance, in case of the death of Mrs. Wettr, née Victoria Guelph, to defeat the Prince of Wales for the succession, so warmly does the English and Scotch press sing his praises.

"The free-trade doctrine of England destroyed what little manufactures we had and threw our entire population on the soil for a living. The land being in the hands of a tyrannical alien aristocracy, our people were placed between the upper and nether millstones and their very life ground out of them. Warn our countrymen now, before it is too late, against the fearful result which must inevitably follow the introduction of free trade into the States. Guard against it as you would against an invading army. The defeat of Cleveland means the defeat of English designs on American prosperity.

"We in Ireland take as much if not more interest in the welfare of the States than residents therein. We look upon it as our home. From it floats our inspirations for freedom and happiness. The American mail sends joy to thousands of families weekly. Our affection for the United States of America, its Government and institutions, can be realized only by those who have lived under the bloody red flag, the synonym of blood, famine, and unheard-of cruelty. The Irish of County Cork greet their brothers of Maryland and bid them godspeed in the good work of defeating the English candidate—Cleveland. The night of the 4th of November all Ireland will be ablaze with bonfires on the receipt of the news of England's defeat in the person of Cleveland.

"The efforts Mr. Blaine made for my release from a British dungeon can never be forgotten by me. His name has been a terror to the petty British tyrants in this country, and his election to the Presidency would deal such a blow to English influence throughout the world that it may be the beginning of the end of the fall of the doomed British Empire. Your affectionate brother,

"DENNIS H. O'CONNOR."

JAMES N. MATTHEWS.

AN EDITOR'S ESTIMATE OF THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The *Evening Star's* special from Buffalo gives an interview with Mr. James N. Matthews, editor of the Buffalo *Express*, in which he says:

"I am very hopeful that Mr. Blaine will carry the State. I think he will have a majority of from 25,000 to 50,000. I will be more surprised if it goes below 30,000 than above 50,000. I have no figures on the probable Independent vote in Buffalo, but am satisfied it will be small. The claim of the Independent Committee that they have 60,000 names enrolled in the State is like the declaration of some young men here that they would get 400 prominent Buffalo Republicans to sign a paper vindicating Cleveland's character. They got sixteen names. That, I think, will be about the ratio of the Independent vote for Cleveland to the claims of the leaders. The Independent vote will be more than offset by the Irish defection from the Democrats. I have yet to meet an Irishman who is not at heart for Blaine. While I do not meet many, I have met some very influential ones. I think the Catholic hierarchy is for Blaine. We will carry Buffalo, which gave Cleveland about 5,000 for Governor, by at least 2,000. The county gave Cleveland 7,000, but Blaine will get it by 3,000."

A TIMELY DISCOVERY.

Private advices from Erie County are to the effect that it has been recently discovered that the leaders of the Prohibition movement are in collusion with the Democrats, and that the money necessary to conduct the Prohibition campaign in Erie County is supplied by the Democratic County Committee and by Democratic candidates for county and district offices. This discovery has a marked effect. Where a week ago there were in one town a hundred Republicans who were determined to vote for St John there are today but fifteen, and it is believed that two-thirds of these will return to the Republican ranks before next Tuesday.

THE WEST.

A DOUBTING THOMAS.

HENDRICKS GIVES UP THE STATE.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Mr. W. S. Howell arrived in the city today from Indianapolis. He traveled as far as Shelbyville with Thomas A. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President. He says that Hendricks remarked to him in a long conversation: "I have given up all hopes of carrying Indiana, but I still think we will carry New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey. This will elect the ticket." Mr. Howell was formerly manager of the North Bend coal elevator. His word is good.

WAS HENDRICKS DISLOYAL?

THE FOLLOWING AFFIDAVIT SHOULD CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL THAT HE WAS.

GREENE, Ia., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—S. G. Blythe of Nora Springs, County of Floyd, and State of Iowa, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: "That during the War of the Rebellion I was a member of the First Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and that at the battle of the Wilderness I was Captain of Company F of said regiment: that at said battle of the Wilderness—to wit: the 5th day of May, 1864—I was severely wounded; that shortly after I was granted leave to go to my home in Belvidore, N. J., with orders to report weekly to the hospital at Newark, N. J.; that when able to travel I obtained transfer from the hospital at Newark to the United States Hospital at Madison, Ind., of which hospital my father, the Rev. J. W. Blythe, was chaplain; that I went with my wife to my father's residence at Hanover, Ind., where I remained during the summer and fall of 1864, reporting regularly to the hospital at Madison until my muster out for disability; that during the summer or early fall my father and I went to Indianapolis on a matter of business; that while there father had occasion to call on Thomas Hendricks, whose brother was the husband of my father's sister, and between whose family and ours there existed a consequent intimacy; that, after the usual greeting between father and Mr. Hendricks, father introduced me, when Mr. Hendricks declined to greet me and turned to pursue his conversation; that I at once left the room, saying to father that I would meet him at a specified hotel; that father related to me and his family afterward what occurred after I left the room, and which was in substance as follows: Mr. Hendricks said to him, 'I would be glad to have you dine with me, but cannot invite that boy wearing that uniform'; that father intimated that where his son could not be invited he could not go, and left him. I further state that I told his story to Gen. A. J. Baker some two years ago in the course of a social conversation, and that I had no idea then of its ever being used as a campaign story; that Oct. 25 Gen. Baker, at my office at Nora Springs, asked me to repeat the story to him, which I did in substance as herein written; and that I have made this affidavit voluntarily, having been informed that certain parties to whom Gen. Baker and others have repeated the above statement have denounced it as a campaign lie. S. G. BLYTHE.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me and in my presence by S. G. Blythe at Nora Springs, Ia., this 29th day of October, 1884.

"E. S. WHEELER, Notary Public."

WHAT BEECHER SAID.

HIS DISPATCH TO A CHICAGO MAN PUTS NO BETTER LIGHT ON HIS WORDS.

Mr. Beecher's sweeping slander against the people of the State of New York, declaring that "if every man in New York State who has broken the seventh commandment should vote for Cleveland he would be elected by 200,000 majority," is likely to become pretty extensively advertised over the country, owing to the injudicious action of some of Cleveland's supporters. It transpired yesterday that Mr. W. T. Baker, one of the pseudo-Independents who are working for Grover Cleveland, had sent a dispatch to Mr. Beecher, asking if the statement quoted above and published in the New York dispatch to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, had been really made by him. Mr. Beecher's reply was shown to one or two people yesterday, in Mr. Baker's office, and was made known to, and discussed by, a little party of Independents during lunch-hour in the Chicago Club, the tacit understanding being that, owing to its unsatisfactory character, the less said definitely about it the better. THE TRIBUNE, however, deemed it but right that if Mr. Beecher had been incorrectly reported he should have a chance to clear himself, and so sent a reporter to Mr. Baker with a respectful request for a copy of the dispatch.

Mr. Baker was considerably exercised to find that THE TRIBUNE knew anything about the matter. The reporter explained that it was no secret; that Mr. W. C. Larned, Mr. Ezra I. Wheeler, and others had seen the dispatch, and that several people whom he could name knew of the correspondence having taken place. Mr. Baker said the dispatch was private, but finally decided to take a short time for consideration as to whether he should give it for publication. When the reporter called again Mr. Baker was still feeling irritable. After much delay and under protest he read the dispatch to the reporter, as follows.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—In ridiculing the insincerity of some and the hypocrisy of other men I said that if Cleveland was a drunkard and a libertine that sort of men would flock to him; that vile men oppose him was a sure sign of his innocence. I gave the scene in the temple of hypocritical scribes and priests charging the poor woman taken in adultery, and Christ's words, "Let him that is without sin among you cast the first stone," and added that if all the respectable sinners in New York would cast one stone apiece there would be enough to build a wall of defense for Cleveland; indeed, if every man who had broken the seventh commandment would vote for Cleveland it would elect him by a large majority. I was exposing the hue and cry of corrupt men in chase of Cleveland, and I stand by the words.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A CATHOLIC PRIEST'S PROTEST.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—"If all men in New York State who are guilty of lecherous conduct were to vote for Mr. Cleveland Cleveland would be elected by 200,000 majority," says Henry Ward Beecher. And thus the man of Elizabeth Tilton notoriety held forth in the Catholic Institute Building at Jersey City, presumably to a Catholic audience. I, as a Catholic and a priest, feel outraged at the desecration of the walls of that building by this infamous utterance of Mr. Beecher. For, even if true, what could be more demoralizing to young men than to be told that the vast majority of their seniors and betters are men who at one time or other have wrecked the virtue of a female? Has it come to this, that our Catholic people are to take their intellectual food from the lecherous Brooklynite? I for one desire to enter my most vehement protest against it.

If Mr. Beecher's estimate be true respectable parents in the State of New York had better send their daughters to the "rowdy West."

P. MAURICE KAEDER.

INDIANA.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS ASKED TO SEND MONEY INTO THE HOOSIER STATE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Hon. John D. White, Congressman of Kentucky, sends to the State Central Committee of Indiana a copy of the following circular, which is being distributed in that State:

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 23, 1884.—*To the Chairman of the Democratic Committee of —— County*—DEAR SIR: The State Central Committee being advised of a strong Republican effort to control the vote of Indiana by the use of a large amount of money, and desiring to do as much as possible to counteract its effect, hereby authorizes and requests you, as Chairman of the County Committee, to take subscriptions and raise whatever amount of money the Democrats of your county are willing to give to such a purpose. You are urgently asked to do this at once, and to send whatever amount you may raise, be it great or small, directly to the Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, Indianapolis, Ind. By order of the State Central Committee.

J. STODDARD JOHNSON, Chairman.
H. T. STANTON, Secretary.

Mr. White says when it is known that Lee County (where he found the circular) is what is known in Kentucky as a pauper county, it will be readily seen that the case is a desperate one with the Democracy. He further says the Kentucky Republicans have hopes of electing three Congressmen and increasing the Garfield vote of 106,000 to 115,000 for Blaine and Logan.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS IN LEAGUE WITH THE DEMOCRATS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The charge that the nomination of a Prohibition State ticket in Indiana was really a Democratic annex, which has been so virtuously denied by the managers of the movement that resulted in it, is proved beyond peradventure by disclosures of the last day or two. John J. Cooper, Democratic candidate for Treasurer of State, attaches to a circular-letter sending out pasters to use over his opponent's name this significant paragraph:

"As you are aware there is a secret alliance between ours and the Prohibition party I think I can rely on you to vote accordingly."

These circulars are sent only to subscribers of the *Monitor Journal*, the organ of the annex advocates, whose editor is M. E. Shiel, who was the head of the nominating movement. The indications are that the deluded victims of Shiel, Rice, and Cooper will be few election-day.

CALIFORNIA.

DISREPUTABLE DEMOCRATIC PRACTICES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Democrats by disreputable practices in this city confess the weakness of their cause. The Democratic State Central Committee offered a reward of $100 for the apprehension of fraudulent registration, and the Republican State Central Committee offered $50 towards the same object. Several fraudulent would-be voters were captured and convicted, and the Republicans have promptly paid the amount promised but the Democrats have not paid a cent.

THE IRISH REVOLT.

VISALIA, Cal., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—William and Thaddeus McNamara, well known in Elgin, and life-long Democrats, have joined the Irish revolt against Cleveland, and are out for Blaine and protection.

ILLINOIS.

A PENNY PAPER'S FALSEHOOD NAILED.

MACOMB, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—In a recent edition of a penny morning paper of Chicago it was stated Macomb had twenty-two Independent Republicans who will bolt Blaine. The statement is absolutely false. There are not twenty-two, nor two, Republicans in this city that are "mugwumps." If the Independent committee in Chicago have the names of twenty-two men in this city who will vote for Cleveland, they are all Democrats and have been for the last eight or twelve years. McDonough County is a close county, but will do as well for Blaine as it did for Garfield.

BLAINE WINS A GOLD-HEADED CANE.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—At the Catholic fair held in this city Blaine received 1,856 votes, Cleveland 1,826. Blaine wins a gold-headed cane, and the church makes nearly $400 by the election.

A GERMAN'S ANSWER TO SEITER'S LETTER.

LA SALLE, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Inclosed you will find a letter from Henry Seiter, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, begging me for my vote and requesting an answer from me. I wish to answer him through your paper. My answer to him is as follows:

LA SALLE, Ill., Oct. 29.—*Henry Seiter, Lebanon, Ill.*—DEAR SIR: Your letter asking me for my vote on account of my being of the same nationality as you are, and also requesting an answer from me, was duly received. In reply I will state that it will be impossible for me to support you, or any of your ticket, for the following reasons: I served four years in the late War, and I have made too good a living under the Republican Administration, and as a German voter do not want to see the Democracy and free trade have a controlling voice in our Government. M. E. LOOS.

[The begging letter referred to is a substantial reproduction in German of the letter Seiter has been writing in English all over the State, and which winds up with the piteous appeal, "Will you help me?"]

"TELL THE TRUTH."

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In reading an account of Hendricks' reception at Springfield last night I noticed a statement to the effect that a large number of young women wore badges inscribed, "Tell the truth." Springfield should blush for her young women who would wear such badges. God help their modesty! or let us charitably attribute it to ignorance of the meaning of "Tell the truth." Also allow me to say that you were correct in reporting Franklin MacVeagh's speech Tuesday evening.

"TELL THE TRUTH."

JOHN V. FARWELL AND OTHERS AT MONMOUTH.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Today witnessed the largest rally and greatest parade of the campaign. Senator George Hunt and the Hon. Alexander P. Petrie spoke in the afternoon, and the Hon. John V. Farwell at night. Mr. Farwell's remarks upon prohibition and the folly of a separate party movement were particularly well received.

OGLESBY AT WATSEKA.

WATSEKA, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Undoubtedly the largest demonstration of this campaign in Iroquois County occurred here today to do honor to Dick Oglesby, the next Governor of Illinois. Delegations were present from twenty-one of the twenty-five towns of the county. In the afternoon Gov. Oglesby spoke. He was followed by Secretary Dement and Auditor Swigert. At night, following a torchlight procession of nearly 1,000 in line, the Hon. W. R. Jewell spoke to 8,000 people.

CARTER HARRISON STICKERS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Sangamon County Republican Committee is sending a letter to all the town committees and to the leading Republicans of the county describing the Carter Harrison stickers and the mode of using them, with a view to putting every Republican in the county on guard against them, and letters have gone to several adjoining counties advising the same course. The sticker trick has also been discovered in Gallatin county.

ANOTHER MORAL CANDIDATE.

THE PROHIBITION STANDARD-BEARER'S RECORD—HIS FRIEND'S DEFENSE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mr. St. John, the Prohibition candidate for the Presidency, has been posing before the country upon even higher moral grounds than the mugwumps claim to occupy. He has exhibited himself as the very pink of personal morality and the only truly good, moral, and religious candidate in the lists. The records of the Circuit Court of Richland County, Illinois, and the affidavits of persons now living, tell a different story, and the story is this:

In 1852, it is said, St. John married the step-daughter of J. H. and Margaret Brewer, living at Calhoun, Richland County. The 28th of June of that year he deserted her and her unborn child without cause, and she never saw him afterwards. During the three months that he lived with her he never expended a penny in supporting or clothing his wife. She waited seven long years for him to return, and then obtained a decree of divorce from him on the ground of desertion, her son being then 6 years of age. In 1862, the son being ill, the Brewers wrote to St. John asking him to contribute something towards the expenses of his son's illness, but he refused. In 1873 the wife died poor and broken-hearted and was buried in the churchyard at Olney, and no stone marks the spot where she lies.

Such is the story as told by the court records and sworn affidavits of those knowing to the circumstances, and this man, with such a history as this, has the effrontery to travel through the country, appealing to Republicans to vote for him on high moral and religious grounds and sanctimoniously bewailing the immorality of the Republican candidate and party. This is the man who is trying to defeat Blaine by drawing off votes from him and giving them to Cleveland. He knows that he cannot be elected, that he cannot get a single Electoral vote in the country, and that every vote cast for him is a half vote cast for Cleveland. So long as his own reputation for personal purity was unchallenged it was difficult to conceive how he could deliberately play into the hands of Grover Cleveland, knowing the latter's reputation. In the light of these recent developments, however, the mystery is cleared up. The same magnet which drew Beecher to Cleveland, and induced him to condone and defend "the affair which he has not denied," seems to have attracted St. John. A fellow-feeling makes them wondrous kind. This triple alliance, based upon domestic infidelity, is no longer strange. It is no longer mysterious why St. John is willing Cleveland should be elected. The tie which binds these three worthies is no longer secret. They know each other. these three pinks of morality! The attraction is mutual. XX.

ST. JOHN'S STORY.

A reporter for an evening paper asked Mr. Van Vleit, editor of the *Lever*, as to the truth of the rumor, and was answered as follows:

"When Mr. St. John was in Chicago he sent for me and told me the story of his first marriage. He did this for fear, as he said, that the Republicans might base some slanderous story on it. I do not remember everything he said, but he told me that when he was 19 years old, and while he was living down in Richland County, Illinois, I think, he made a fool of himself by marrying a young lady of that neighborhood. Soon after he married her he discovered that he had been deceived about her, in some way or other, and thereupon went to California to permit her to get a divorce for desertion. A year or two afterward he returned to Richland County, where public sentiment fully sustained him in what he had done, and married his second wife. He assured me that he had acted an honorable part about it in every respect. These facts are in the possession of the Prohibition leaders throughout the country."

"Did he neglect to provide for their son?"

"He said he did not. He said he gave the boy an excellent education, and that he was now in a railroad office out West and doing finely."

"Will not this affair cost him the votes of all his Roman Catholic supporters, who are principled against divorce and remarriage?"

"Well, there are not a great many of them, comparatively."

"Will not St. John reply to the rumor?"

"Of course he will. He is on his way West now, and may be in Chicago tomorrow. I have an idea that he is in South Bend, Ind., today."

Miss Mary B. Williard, editor of the *Signal*, in the course of an interview said she had a letter from Father Hogan, in which he stated that one-third or one-half, he forgot which, of the members of the temperance societies in the city would vote the Prohibition ticket. She hoped they would not be discouraged by this report about St. John.

DAVID DAVIS.

A GOOD REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN ILLINOIS ASSURED.

Ex-Senator David Davis arrived from Bloomington yesterday morning. In the evening he presided at the mass-meeting at the Cavalry Armory, held under the auspices of the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club and Young Republican Club. A representative of THE TRIBUNE entered into conversation with Judge Davis before the meeting was called to order and asked him what he thought of the political situation in Illinois.

He replied: "There never was any question as to the result in this State. It will be Republican."

"By 40,000?" suggested his interrogator.

"Well, now, 40,000 is a pretty big majority to predict for any State in this campaign. I should say between 20,000 and 30,000. It will depend upon what you do in Cook County. There is so much talk about fraud here one scarcely knows what to expect. With a fair vote in Chicago I think a good Republican majority in the State is assured. This is as to Blaine and Logan. Now, as to Harrison things are not so clear. They say there are many Germans, who are Blaine men, but who yet will vote for Carter Harrison. This rule also applies to the Blaine Irishmen to some extent. Whether it will be on a sufficiently large scale to run Harrison much ahead of his ticket is questionable. I rather think, however, he will get the solid support of the liquor interests."

"Senator, you have for many years been independent in politics and have even been credited with Democratic proclivities. What reasons do you give for your present support of Blaine and Logan?"

"I am not prepared to go into a discussion of the whys and wherefores. It simply suffices to state that I believe it to be for the best interests of the country that Blaine and Logan should be elected, and I believe they will be elected. The Republican party may have to go sooner or later, but the time has not yet come. Blaine has been identified with all the great War measures and the legislation of that period. His record is good and will stand the test. If elected, as I believe he will be, his Administration will be brilliant and productive of much benefit to the business interests of the country."

Judge Davis will return to his home at Bloomington today.

BLAINE VINDICATED.

A Splendid Speech in His Behalf by William Butler Allen of New York.

One of the most remarkable speeches of the campaign was delivered at Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 25, by Mr. William Allen Butler of New York, the author of "Nothing to Wear," and member of the well-known law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, Trinity Building, New York City. Like the other distinguished lawyers of the country, such as Judge Davis and Mr. Evarts, Mr. Butler has looked carefully into the charges against Blaine, and has reached the conclusion that they are false and supported only by sophistry.

In the introduction to his argument he said that the main issue was: Shall the States of this Union, by the votes of their Electoral Colleges, turn over the Federal Government for the next four years to the Democratic party? Yes or no. This is the vital, organic question. It is not a choice between two sets of men for President and Vice-President. It is a question of government in every branch of Executive rule, by one party or by the other party. Never, he went on to say, since the adoption of the Federal Constitution was the Government of this country better carried on in the Executive branch than it is today under the existing Republican Administration. Charges of corruption are made by the Democrats, but when one comes to inquire where all this corruption is one finds that none of it exists in the party in power. President Arthur is not corrupt; Secretary Frelinghuysen is not corrupt; Judge Gresham is beyond suspicion; Attorney-General Brewster is all right. The party itself will stand the test of inspection even by a Democratic Board of Health. The Independents he characterized as the awkward squad that could present two rears at the same time by turning tail at once on the party they are leaving and the party they are joining. These are the men who strain at the gnats of supposed delinquency in Blaine and swallow the whole camel of the Democratic party, hide, hoofs, hump, Hendricks, and all.

Coming to the main point of his speech, the speaker said the question was whether Mr. Blaine had ever betrayed a public trust. Speaking of the Little Rock Railroad grant, Mr. Butler said:

"Now, it is undisputed that at this time, when the ruling of Speaker Blaine was made, he had no interest in the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company, no knowledge of its affairs, and no acquaintance with any one then connected with it. It was not until some months afterwards that an offer was made to Mr. Blaine by his friend, Mr. Fisher, to become interested in the contract for building the road, which was under the control of Josiah Caldwell, a man wholly unknown in April to Mr. Blaine. It was then in the last days of June and first days of July, 1869, that the two letters were written in which Mr. Blaine speaks of his feeling that he 'shall not prove a deadhead in the enterprise,' and makes some other remarks on which the changes have been rung, as if they were confirmation strong as proof of Holy Writ to fasten bribery and corruption on Mr. Blaine, instead of being, as they were in fact, casual and perfectly innocent expressions, dropped from a ready pen in hasty private correspondence. Mr. Schurz, in telling the story, chose to put the letters of June and July ahead of the statement of Mr. Blaine's ruling in April, and so aid, if not to create, the impression that when Mr. Blaine made the ruling he was already actually or in anticipation interested in the enterprise which it aided. *But he was not.* This is the simple fact, and there is not a particle of evidence that after Mr. Blaine became interested in the securities of the railroad company he ever did any act or thing, in his official capacity, or in any way, to further the interests of the road.

"And now," continued the speaker, "bear in mind that Mr. Blaine's term of service as Representative and Senator covers a period of fourteen years. It includes the whole dark period of the War, and the later years during which the seeds and scandals of the Credit Mobilier were being sown in both Houses, and the pressure of private interests for Congressional aid were stimulated by the impulse given to speculation all over the country, and yet, so far as I know, the malice and malignity of his accusers, strained to its utmost capacity, can find no ground of accusation as to his official record outside of the charge which I have just shown that the evidence refutes. It is because after full, and I think impartial scrutiny of these charges against him, I have come to believe that they are without just foundation, that I intend, if my life shall be spared, to vote according to that belief, that however imprudent or open to criticism Mr. Blaine may have been, he is guiltless from word or act from which the inference can fairly be drawn that he is any other than an incorruptible and honest man."

Mr. Butler, in going further into his admirably clear argument, made this point: "It was said of Horace Walpole that he always 'put the worst construction possible on every man's words and actions,' or, to borrow Shakspeare's fine phrase, he 'spelt every man backwards.' This is what the accusers of Blaine are doing all the time. It is the principal business of the Independent Republicans. They are only in the A B C's of their Democratic pupilage. They are the infant class. But they have been wonderfully precocious in learning this first lesson—how to spell Blaine backwards."

Mr. Butler here went into an analysis of the charge and proofs in respect to this matter and also in respect to the commission and interest of Mr. Blaine in the sales of bonds, saying in conclusion, in respect to the latter charge, that the outcome of the whole transaction left no crimination against Mr. Blaine on the part of any of the parties to whom he sold the securities. He fulfilled his obligations, and is no man's debtor on these transactions.

The absurd Hocking Valley charge was easily disposed of. "True," said the speaker, "Mr. Blaine subscribed for an interest in the Hope Furnace enterprise, and paid his money, but the fact is that this subscription was coupled with an option that at any time within two years he was to be at liberty to treat the subscription as a loan, and he exercised the option and made it a loan, and subsequently received as security for the loan the bonds of the Standard Coal & Iron Company, a corporation in which the Hope Furnace enterprise was merged. Now, nothing is better settled than that the real substance of a transaction, and not the particular form in which it is cast, determines its character. I have been at some pains to possess myself with all the facts in this case," continued Mr. Butler. "It has been stated that Mr. Blaine became a stockholder and director in the Standard Coal & Iron Company, into which the Hope Furnace enterprise was turned over. I have personally examined the stock-certificate book and the stock transfer book of that company, and the minutes of the Board of Directors, and these books show that while Mr. Blaine was a chosen director, and ten shares of stock were put in his name, the stock was not delivered to him, and he never qualified or acted as a director.

"The whole substance of the Mulligan charges and all the evidence—with immaterial exceptions—were before the country as long ago as 1876. They were met by Mr. Blaine openly and manfully on the floor of Congress. His own State, of which he was the Representative, was the party next himself most affected. The blow aimed at him was aimed at that great Commonwealth, and, if her favorite son was indeed a corrupt trader in the trust she had reposed, well might a sigh of shame have swept through every honest breast in her borders as in her vast primeval forests the winds of autumn murmur through her clustered pines. Eight years passed away, and during these years Mr. Blaine, after a thorough sifting of all these charges in his own State, was returned to Washington in the higher trust of Senator; and after the election of Garfield four years ago, he was by common consent, as well as by the choice of the newly-inaugurated President, placed at the head of the Cabinet, where in all human probability he would have remained to this day but for the assassination of his chief. Shall this be followed now by the assassination of his character?"

Great cheering, which punctuated the whole speech, greeted the quotation of this utterance of Gen. Thomas Ewing regarding James G. Blaine: "In every private relation of life—as son, husband, father, friend—I know no kinder, purer, or better man; and among our public men he stands unsurpassed as an embodiment of the spirit and genius of the American people. I do not believe, if every letter he wrote, and every word he ever uttered, were published to the world, that they would fasten on him a single act or thought of public corruption. If a man be true in all private relations, as from his boyhood I have known him to be, he is not likely to be false to the people."

FIRES.

The Culver Block Fire—Another Victim Found in the Ruins.

In the confusion at the Culver Block fire Wednesday, Joseph L. Diven, a married printer aged 32 years, living at Moreland, who was in the building, was not missed. Attorney Thomas J. Diven, his brother, made immediate search for him, and yesterday morning it was known that he had perished. Diligent search revealed all that remained of Joseph L. Diven—a charred and blackened corpse. The body was found at 2 p. m., in a position that showed that he had been suffocated on the fourth story at the head of the iron stairs. Diven was the assistant-manager of the printing department of W. R. Fisher's cigar-box factory on the fifth floor. Being young and active, he could have escaped more easily than did the girls, but he had evidently made a search for the proprietor, Fisher, thereby losing the precious moments he could have spent in making his own escape. Diven was a well-known printer. He was also a member of the First Regiment. He leaves a wife and two small children in this city, who were depending on his earnings for support. The work of throwing water on the smoldering pile was kept up all day yesterday.

The walls of the building were condemned as unsafe by Superintendent Kirkland. They are very tall and rendered more insecure by the old bricks which form an important part of the material.

It was learned at the Building Department that Inspector Agnew had a hard time to get the owner to put in the fire-proof stairway and the fire-escapes. At first the owner said he would put in a wooden stairway in the rear. This was objected to, and finally he agreed to put in the iron one.

Chief Fire Marshal Swenie said that some time ago he examined the building, and every one standing on the lower floor he could by looking upward see the clear sky through the cracks in the floors and roof.

Chief Swenie said further that the city was full of fire-traps, but this matter was within the province of the Building Department rather than his own. The Chief requested the Coroner to notify him when the inquest would be held on the remains of the two victims, as he desired to offer some evidence as to whether there was any responsibility attaching to any one for this loss of life.

Secretary Edgar of the Building Department said there was no list of buildings absolutely unsafe, because they were so numerous. There was no large manufactory where a large number were employed on the fourth story or higher up that was perfectly safe. Some of the hotels were no better than tinder-boxes. Any owner of a large building neglecting to provide at least one substantial iron staircase on the outside of his building might expect to become responsible at any time for great loss of life.

In Chicago.

C. Jevne's one-story brick barn at No. 148 Erie street, caught fire from an unknown cause at 3:15 o'clock yesterday morning, and an alarm was sent from Box 792. The horses were saved by the Chicago avenue patrol, but the barn and wagons were damaged to the extent of $1,000. There was no fire in the barn, but one of the wagons contained some kerosene oil to be delivered in the morning.

The alarm from Box 54 at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by a blaze at the Roller Skating Rink at No. 216 Michigan avenue, owned by T. J. Gridley. The damage is $500, and the building is fully insured. The cause of the fire was an overheated boiler.

A Narrow Escape.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—Fayette City, Pa., a mining town of some importance, forty miles from Pittsburg on the Monongahela River, was visited this afternoon by a disastrous fire, which, owing to lack of appliances for extinguishing fires, for a time threatened the whole town. The flames were gotten under control, however, after McKay's drug-store and dwelling, [illegible]'s hardware-store and dwelling, Lauterbach's hardware-store and dwelling, Mullin's dry-goods store, a marble-shop, and the Odd-Fellows' hall had been entirely destroyed. The fire started in the drug-store, but the cause is unknown. The loss will aggregate $50,000, on which there is insurance of $12,[illegible].

The Tribune.

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PARIS, France—American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1313 F street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MEDINAH TEMPLE, ANCIENT ARABIC ORDER OF THE NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE.—The next regular monthly meeting will be held at Oriental Hall, Friday evening, Oct. 31, at 7 o'clock. Visiting nobles welcome. MARVIN E. SMITH, Grand Potentate.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1884.

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT IN ILLINOIS.

ANDREW SHUMAN,	RUFUS W. MILES,
ISAAC LESEM,	JOHN A. HARVEY,
GEORGE BASS,	FRANCIS M. DAVIS,
JOHN C. TEGTMEYER,	J. OTIS HUMPHREY,
JOHN M. SMYTH,	EDWARD D. BLINN,
JAMES A. SEXTON,	WILLIAM O. WILSON,
ALBERT J. HOPKINS,	RUFUS COPE,
CONRAD J. FRY,	JOHN H. DUNSCOMB,
WILLIAM H. SHEPARD,	CICERO J. LINDLY,
ROBERT A. CHILDS,	JASPER PARTRIDGE,
DAVID McWILLIAMS,	MATTHEW J. INSCORE.

THE Republicans of the Second Congressional District of Chicago in convention yesterday indorsed the candidacy of Congressman Finerty.

MR. BLAINE, being now confident that New York State is safe for the Republican ticket, will visit Connecticut tomorrow and make speeches at various points in that State.

REPORTS received in New York indicate that the Irish-American defection from the Democratic party is greatest in New York City, Chicago, Brooklyn, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Indiana.

THE Prohibition Committee of Warren County, New York, has issued an address urging the temperance voters not to vote for St. John, because to do so would be to help the Democratic ticket.

THERE seems to be no doubt now among leading politicians that New Jersey will give its Electoral vote to Blaine and Logan. The smallest Republican majority counted on is 5,000, and it may reach 10,000.

"JAYHAWKER," the well-known correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Dem.), says there is no doubt that Indiana will give a majority for Blaine and the State Republican ticket. The Legislature, he says, is in doubt.

THE New Jersey Democrats are beginning to discount their defeat Tuesday. They pretend that the appointment of United States Deputy Marshals and supervisors is for the purpose of frightening Democrats from the polls.

THE REV. DR. PARET has been selected by the Episcopal Convention for Bishop of Maryland. Dr. Paret is of French descent and a native of New York. He has been pastor of Epiphany Church, Washington, D. C., for eight years.

DENNIS H. O'CONNOR, an Irish ex-suspect now residing at Charleville, in the South of Ireland, has written to his brother, a prominent merchant of Baltimore, Md., that the Nationalists of Ireland fervently hope for the election of Mr. Blaine.

MR. JAMES F. JOY has written in reply to Mr. Henry Ward Beecher's letter, denying in part and in whole the statements made by the latter. He accuses the Brooklyn preacher of falsehood and exaggeration, which he attributes to lack of memory.

THE local Prohibitionists concede that the publication of the history of St. John's marital troubles will hurt him considerably, particularly among the Catholic "Father Mathew" men, who constitute fully one-third of the Prohibitionist party in the Western States and in New York.

LEADING Democrats of New York City now concede the election of Blaine and Logan. The Cleveland leaders are completely demoralized. Many of the moneyed men who promised to contribute thousands to Barnum's committee a few weeks ago now refuse to give a cent, as they say it is useless.

MR. JOSEPH G. BIGGAR, the well-known Irish member of Parliament, in a letter to a Catholic clergyman of this city says the Nationalists of Ireland desire the election of Blaine, believing him to be friendly to Irishmen. They hope for the defeat of Cleveland, because he is supported by the British press.

THERE was a fine procession of the Republican business-men of Buffalo (Cleveland's home) yesterday. Fully nine-tenths of the business-men and lawyers of that city participated. After the parade Mr. Sherman S. Rogers addressed an immense meeting in favor of Blaine and Logan. The demonstration was a great success.

MOST flattering reports have been received by the National Republican Committee from Central New York. The mugwump movement there has gradually diminished since July. There is hardly a trace of it now. On the other hand, the defection from the Democrats on account of the tariff issue and Cleveland's bad moral record has assumed large proportions.

THE Chicago produce markets were slow and generally steady yesterday. Wheat was easier early in the day, but improved with news that France will probably impose a 16-cent duty on wheat imports. Provisions strengthened in sympathy with hogs. As compared with Wednesday pork closed 15 cents higher, lard and future meats 10 cents higher, wheat and corn ⅛ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, rye and flaxseed ¼ cent lower, and barley firm.

MARIA HALPIN, in an affidavit made public this morning, charges that Grover Cleveland accomplished her ruin by force and violence; that he afterwards promised to marry her, but failed to keep his promise. When she accused him of infidelity he swore at her and used coarse language. Her son swears that he was offered $10,000 and a place under Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works of New York, if he could get his mother to sign a statement exonerating Cleveland. She positively refused to do so.

MR. BLAINE was accorded a splendid reception in Brooklyn yesterday. In the afternoon he addressed an immense meeting of ladies in the Academy of Music, delivering a graceful, happy, and eloquent speech, in which he bore testimony to the services which women had rendered during the anti-slavery struggle. A complimentary allusion to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe evoked tremendous applause. In the evening Mr. Blaine addressed a great audience of men in the Academy of Music. Nothing could exceed the cordiality of his reception. He spoke briefly on the tariff, the currency, the apportionment of the public lands, and other important questions. Senator John Sherman of Ohio followed in an able and interesting public speech.

THE TRIBUNE prints on the ninth page of this issue a copy of the revised lists of registered voters as made by the election judges in a number of precincts. It should be the care of all good citizens living in the districts named to scrutinize these lists carefully and report all cases of fraudulent registration to the United States supervisors, to the end that the guilty parties may be prevented from casting illegal votes and punished for their crime. Other precincts in the districts where fraud is most to be apprehended will be similarly published as rapidly as possible. Every supervisor, challenger, Deputy Marshal, judge, and ticket-peddler should preserve these lists and make intelligent use of them at the polls election-day.

AS STATED in our local columns yesterday the Republican State Central Committee has received the following dispatch:

> SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 29.—*The Hon. A. M. Jones:* A bogus rider, exact imitation of our ticket, with Democratic Electors and covering Oglesby, ready gummed, has been sent to Democrats here and is likely to mislead.
> GEO. D. CHAFFEE.

This is an old trick, but it will be more extensively practiced this year than heretofore. Since the mugwumps have introduced "morality" into politics there is more rascality to the square inch in the Illinois campaign than ever. The "moral" opponents of Blaine do not disdain to take advantage of the curious election methods of Van Pelt, and we are informed they intend to circulate bogus Electoral tickets on election-day. We believe it. As we said yesterday, an "Independent" Republican is meaner than any Democrat. Republicans should scrutinize the name of every Elector carefully, and that there may be no mistake about the ticket THE TRIBUNE will continue to print the full list of Republican Electors at the head of its columns until Nov. 5. Take care, too, that the name of honest Old Dick Oglesby is not obscured by any bogus "rider" or paster. One celebrated mugwump, who sells cigars by the wholesale to the Chicago saloons, and is therefore opposed to high license, would not mind putting a paster over loyal Old Dick.

GIVE LEGAL VOTERS A CHANCE!

Judge Blodgett had under consideration yesterday the question of directing the County Board to appoint additional polling-places in some of the districts where it appears there are more voters registered than will be able to vote on election-day. United States District-Attorney Tuthill appeared for the Republicans and Mr. F. S. Winston for the Democrats. Mr. Tuthill urged that the facilities for voting in many of the precincts were manifestly inadequate; that it was in the power of the court to require the County Board to provide additional polling-places or further facilities for voting at the polls already designated. Mr. Tuthill did not argue that it was either desirable or necessary that the precincts already established should be divided or that the registration already accomplished should be in any respect interfered with, but he showed that it was perfectly feasible to have the poll-list divided and new judges appointed to receive votes at a second window in the polls already designated. This could be done by directing the voters whose names should begin with the first letters of the alfabet—say from A to L inclusive—to cast their ballots at one window, and those whose names begin with other letters of the alfabet to vote at another window.

Mr. Winston was very smooth and plausible in his arguments to the court. He of course deprecated the unfair conduct of his party associates in the County Board, and professed to be anxious that a full and free vote should be cast. He was, however, painfully apprehensive lest there should be some infraction of the law. His jealous care for the dignity and majesty of the election laws on this occasion has seldom been surpassed. He desired more than he could say that additional facilities might be provided; but he feared that such a course would be in violation of the law, and that the ballots cast in conformity with the plan suggested by Mr. Tuthill would be null and void.

There is one point in this connection to which we desire especially to call the attention of Judge Blodgett and Mr. Winston. It is this: That almost without exception the precincts in which an excessive number of voters have been registered are Republican. It is demanding a good deal of faith and credulity on the part of Republicans to ask them to believe that this coincidence is accidental. We believe, of course, that the Republican precincts were thrown together by design; that this was a part of the rascally scheme conceived by Van Pelt and his co-conspirators in the County Board. Republicans are bound to suffer in any event, whether it is held that the present plan is legal or not, or whether it is decided that the votes cast at duplicate polls should be counted or not. It is, therefore, unnecessary for Van Pelt or Mr. Winston to express further solicitude on behalf of the Republican voters who they fear will be disfranchised through the establishment of additional polling-places. Van Pelt and his fellow-scoundrels have done their best to disfranchise Republicans in the original arrangement of the precincts. It is rather late in the day for them to come before a United States Judge and say they fear that the new polling-places that they may establish will vitiate the election held at them.

We have no question that it is in the power of Judge Blodgett to order the County Board to open these new polls. We think such an order should be issued, and that the County Board, or any member of it who defies the order of the court or neglects to provide facilities for every qualified voter who desires to vote next Tuesday, ought to be summarily clapped into jail. The right to vote in this country is the basis and safeguard of all rights. To deny it to anybody is to impeach and assail the sovereignty of the people. It is one of the greatest crimes known to our laws or institutions to seek to deprive citizens of their privilege of casting their votes fully and freely in any general election. The courts have uniformly held that no technicality and no rascally infringement of the rights of the people through a ministerial body, such as the County Board, can prevent the holding of a legal election through the officers appointed directly by the people themselves. If, therefore, the County Board, or its agents, or the judges at any polling-place shall refuse or neglect to provide facilities which the court may appoint, it will be the duty of the Judge to cause their arrest and of the people to choose new judges and provide for the election according to the forms prescribed in the statutes.

Judge Blodgett explicitly said yesterday that it was in the power of the County Board to act upon the suggestions of the United States District-Attorney. It remains for that board to say whether it will voluntarily make proper provisions for the polling of a full vote, or whether it will wait until it is required by the United States Circuit Court to carry out the provisions and intentions of the law. We hope there will be no mistake about it, and that the idea will not be entertained for a moment by Van Pelt or any of his associate scamps that the people of this county will ever consent to be deprived of their suffrages through a rascally trick.

THE MUGWUMP CAMPAIGN.

The campaign of the mugwumps is not based upon an issue of any kind, such as usually divides parties. They have presented no subject for consideration that has any interest for the people at large. They can point to no policy which suggests the shadow of an excuse for their existence as a political party. Since they first appeared in the field they have not suggested or discussed a measure in the interests of the country's prosperity. The Republican party has defined a clear and intelligible policy and has placed itself upon a platform of principles which it challenges its opponents to prove will not advance the country's prosperity. The Democratic party has also announced its principles, and though it straddles nearly every important question, still we know it advocates State supremacy and the destruction of the National-banking system. Mr. St. John's party is fighting for the principle of compulsory temperance. Mr. Butler's party is making its fight on labor and anti-monopoly. Even Mrs. Lockwood is careering gayly along on her suffrage hobby. The mugwumps alone have no issue, no policy, no declaration of principles.

The mugwumps have never manifested any opposition to the Republican party and its platform, or to any other party and its platform. They have not contested a single issue made by any party. They have not come before the people to discuss any measure or policy that has been enunciated by any party. So far as this point is concerned, they might just as well and as consistently have made their alliance with Belva Lockwood or Ben Butler as with Grover Cleveland. The campaign is now nearly over, and yet they have shown no reason why they are going to vote the Democratic ticket except their personal hatred of Mr. Blaine. This campaign has been entirely personal, and has been fought out not against Mr. Blaine as the leader of the Republican party but against Mr. Blaine as a man. They have followed him with lies, forgeries, calumnies, and slanders. They have flung rhetorical dead cats and rotten eggs at him. They have gone into the gutters and sewers for muck and ordure to hurl at his devoted head. They have invented charges against him and have eagerly accepted the slanders ground out so industriously in the mill of the Democratic National Committee. They have commissioned the most malicious renegade in their list to travel over the country at the expense of the Democratic National Committee to retail these lies and calumnies. They have seized upon every speech Mr. Blaine has made, every word that he has said and every letter that he has written, and distorted and perverted their meaning. They have commissioned their head ministerial mugwump to come down out of his pulpit and vilify Mr. Blaine, and by virtue of his office to consign Republicans to everlasting limbo. They have outdone the Democrats themselves in coarse epithets and disgusting personal vilification. They have gone down into the political cesspools and wallowed in the filth. And all the time these brawling Pharisees and canting, sleek-faced, sweet-scented hypocrits have boasted of their superior "tone" and daintiness, their gilt-edged morality, their adoration of high moral issues, and their ineffable political sanctity as compared with that of ordinary mortals.

And why is it that these white-souled gentlemen have founded a campaign on personal hatred of Mr. Blaine? Solely because he is a true American and the most illustrious representative of those ideas and principles which make American citizenship respected at home and abroad. Because he is virile and they are not. Because he is manly, outspoken, frank, and generous, and they are not. Because he believes in America against the world and they believe in England against America. Because he has been all his life an active man of affairs, conspicuous in public and in private life as one of the most eminent of living Americans, and they have been obscure loungers about the clubs, imitating and affecting British ideas, manners, and customs, and humbly deprecating the fact that it was their misfortune to be born Americans.

The mugwumps at the beginning of their campaign announced that their issue was entirely one of morals, and that as Mr. Blaine was not a moral man they could not support him. They rushed over into the Democratic camp, crying with one voice, "Give us a moral man and we will support him." They told their new allies that they had no political policy or political ideas. They were ready to swallow the whole Democratic platform, however absurd or dangerous it might be, provided only the Democrats would give them a candidate who would fitly represent their elevated notions of morality. The Democrats took them at their word and gave them Grover Cleveland, a libertine and moral leper, a man of low, coarse instincts, a man who has never shown any of the marks of personal morality; and the mugwump hypocrits, knowing his character, accepted him, giving the lie to the only issue they had made in their address to the country. They went further than this. They defended immorality in their leading organs, and they put forward their head mugwump to perform the service of the coronation of unchastity and to libel four-fifths of the people of New York State by charging them with being no better than their candidate. On the one hand, these renegades, clamoring for morality, accepted a libertine; on the other, clamoring for political purity, they accepted a man who has always been disloyal to his country and wedded to political corruption. After this campaign is over, what will these mugwumps have to show for their moral issue but the dregs of moral impurity? Will all great Neptune's ocean wash out the filth with which they have soiled and slimed their phylacteries?

BLAINE'S NEW YORK SPEECH.

The remarks made by Mr. Blaine at the dinner given him by the most distinguished men of New York may be regarded as the final summing-up of the issues of the campaign now about to close. He was not talking to a large concourse of people, but addressed himself to men of high position, rare intellect, and the most conservative apprehension of the necessities and the welfare of the Government. It is evident that Mr. Blaine, even if he were inclined on other occasions to appeal to mere party bias or popular delusion, would avoid the temptation before such an audience. It is notable, therefore, that he reviewed and emphasized the salient features of his speeches to the masses throughout the country, showing that he has been earnest in all he has said, and that he has credited the people with the intelligence and discernment requisit to an understanding of the real issues of the day.

The speech at the Delmonico dinner was a marvel of condensation. In a talk which could not have lasted more than twenty minutes Mr. Blaine made a telling résumé of the attitude of the parties today, their past history, and the principles which his candidacy represents. The issue which touches the National welfare most closely is the prospect of a change in a party administration of the Government. If the National status of the United States, its financial policy, and its civil service were as firmly established as in England, a change of parties on a current issue not yet determined by popular voice would entail no serious consequences. This is not the case in the Democratic struggle for possession, which is based entirely upon the past record of the party. The Democratic party has opposed at every step the progress which has been made toward Nationalism under the direction of the Republican party. The Democrats have arrayed themselves in turn against the constitutional amendments which grew out of the War, against the legislation necessary to carry them out, and against all the financial and economic measures which have given the country a National currency of unvarying value and established the National credit at the highest point known in history. Just where the work of pulling down would begin under Democratic rule cannot be said, but the Democrats have no other policy than to undo what has been done under Republican auspices. They might begin by sudden and sweeping changes in the tariff system which would create an industrial and commercial revolution. They might scatter the Government surplus, as Hendricks has predicted, and thus precipitate a new suspension of specie payments, which would lead to panic and disaster. They might by repealing a single section of the National Currency act restore the old State Bank system of currency, which would soon drive gold, silver, greenbacks, and National-bank notes out of circulation and curse the country with a depreciated and fluctuating currency having no standard of value, and not even a corresponding ratio of value among its countless varieties. All these attacks on National credit and business prosperity are threatened by Democratic rule, and any one of them would be fatal to the material progress of the American people.

After rapidly reviewing these and other changes in Government policies which are threatened by the restoration of the Democratic party to power, Mr. Blaine uttered the following solemn warning:

> If these policies are to be reversed you will have to recast your accounts and review your ledgers and prepare for a new and, I may say, a dangerous departure; and if these policies are not to be reversed they will certainly be better maintained by the great party which originated them and has thus far sustained them with vigor and success.

He thus compressed the issues of the day in a single sentence. The Democratic party presents not a single element of progress to the country. It stands upon its traditional heresies. Its promise of "change" carries with it no hope of improvement by the application of new principles or even by experimentation in untried policies, but threatens the revival of obsolete political heresies and exploded financial vagaries. Men who are seeking office, others who are actuated by personal spite, and the theorists who are only happy in agitation may regard such a change with indifference, but the business-men and the workingmen of the country cannot afford it.

NEW YORK MERCHANTS' PARADE.

Saturday evening last Grover Cleveland was in New York City and a parade of business-men was made in his honor. The New York *Times* of the following day contained a glowing description of the affair, and with natural exultation gloried over the turn-out and boasted that "between 5,000 and 6,000 merchants" paraded through the streets to pay their respects to Cleveland. As the *Times* is the chief mugwump organ, no one will claim that it understated the size of the procession.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. Blaine was in New York City and the Republican business men rose up to do him honor. Although he has been there before and received their tribute of respect, and although it rained the entire evening, 25,000 men identified with the material interests of the city turned out and marched for hours and made the streets resonant with their demonstrations of applause, which were reëchoed by the dense crowds of spectators. The merchants' clubs, exchanges, trade organizations, and the various associated trades were all represented in this monster procession, by the side of which the Democratic turnout appears insignificant. There were four times as many business-men in the Republican as in the Democratic procession. In all Mr. Blaine's wonderful progress nothing has occurred more suggestive than this uprising of the business-men of New York. It shows that the Republican heart has been touched in that city and State. It shows that the business interests are on the side of Blaine, and that they look to him and to the Republican party to secure their continued prosperity. It furnishes incontestable proof that the strong and solid business-men regard the continuance of the Republican party in power as their only safeguard. It demonstrates that the Republican canvass in New York is in good condition and that the party is full of enthusiasm.

In 1880 the business-men of New York turned out as they have done in 1884, and it was their demonstration of faith in the old Republican party that was one of the main elements in electing Garfield. The same men have turned out again with largely increased numbers and with no abatement of courage and enthusiasm. The result will be seen next Tuesday, when the Republicans of the State come down to Harlem bridge with their rousing majority and find that their friends inside the Democratic and mugwump stronghold have done even better than they did four years ago.

IT is unfortunate that Mr. Hugh McCulloch, who has just been appointed Secretary of the Treasury, should have expressed himself in a recent letter in the following terms concerning the Supreme-Court decision on the legal-tender question:

> No one can read the debates in the convention by which the Constitution was formulated without perceiving how anxious the statesmen of that day were that Congress should not, even by implication, be clothed with the power to make anything but gold and silver money; or the debates in the Senate and House, when the legal-tender acts of 1862 were under consideration, without being struck by the manifest reluctance with which their advocates sustained them, even as a war measure, in the great financial emergency. The recent decision of the Supreme Court unsettles what, up to that decision, had been regarded by the best legal minds of the country as an established law, and opens wide the door for one of the greatest calamities that can befall the Nation—the unlimited issue of Government notes, no matter how depreciated they may be, with legal attributes of coin.

This view of the Supreme Court's decision is a relic of the ante-National and anti-National period of our Government. The decision reposes in the National Legislature of this country the same sovereign function with regard to money which the Legislature of every other constitutional Government enjoys and exercises. It is for the American people to protect themselves against the abuse of the power by electing a representative assembly which will use this and all other sovereign powers with discretion. As a Government of the people the United States can only be saved from legislative excesses by the action of the people. The currency will always be in danger of disturbance from quacks; the people must protect themselves from the quacks. The theory of popular government cannot exclude the exercise of sovereign powers from the representatives of the people without confessing the weakness of the system. Congress, restrained only by the Executive veto provided by the Constitution, is the judge of the emergency which shall warrant the resort to a legal-tender paper currency; the power could not be lodged elsewhere. The responsibility is put upon the people themselves, and they may be trusted to protect their own interests against the money-sharks on the one hand and the currency cranks on the other. It is to be regretted that Mr. McCulloch has not greater faith in the integrity and wisdom of the people or the ability of their representatives to exercise discreetly the right of emitting legal tenders. Germany and Italy have both issued legal-tender notes. France has only stopped their issue of late years and may resume it whenever the emergency arises. England authorizes the issue of bank notes which are a legal-tender. Every commercial nation either exercises this power or holds it in reserve to be exercised whenever the occasion requires it. Why should the United States alone be deprived of one of the functions of government which all other nationalities possess?

THE inflammatory circular which William Seipp and Joseph Mackin have sent out urging Democrats to go to the polls election-day and respond to the calls of Democratic supervisors and judges for "help" will frighten nobody. Democratic judges and supervisors will not need to call for "help" unless they try to practice some rascality, and, if they do, there are not Democrats enough in the City of Chicago or the County of Cook to sustain them in that course. The whole power of the United States will be represented at the polls to see that *the laws are enforced* and for no other purpose. Republicans desire nothing more. They will accept nothing less. What madness it is to attempt the Kentucky plan in this peaceful, law-abiding community! Do the Democrats imagine because they have a Kentucky candidate for Governor that they can introduce the shotgun as well as the tissue-ballot in Northern politics? If they do they are mistaken. They already hold the South solid by violence and fraud, but they are testing another kind of metal when they attempt to intimidate the Republican voters of the North. The Democratic knaves know well enough that there is no intention anywhere of preventing any legal voter from casting his ballot once and having it counted. What the Republicans have resolved upon is that no man not lawfully entitled to vote—Republican or Democrat—shall have his ballot go into the box, and that no lawful voter shall exercise the right of suffrage more than once. "Once and no more for every legal voter"—that is the motto of our campaign. Honest Democrats know that they are in no danger, and dishonest Democrats know that they are. That is where the shoe pinches. And we say it is disgraceful, shameful, and humiliating that so many "respectable" Democrats should wink at and connive at the frauds which they know are contemplated by the tough element of their own party; and it is discreditable to them personally that they should cry out against the "intimidation" of repeaters, ballot-box stuffers, and election rascals of either or both parties.

THE Republican County Executive Committee have decided unanimously to place Gen. Fitz-Simons' name upon the regular party ticket to be printed for the Third District. This decides the controversy so far as the mass of Republican voters in that district are concerned, the great majority of whom will vote the regular ticket printed and circulated by order of the County Committee. It is needless to go back to the original dispute between the two Congressional Committees which called two separate conventions. It is of no avail to revert to the arbitration, in which certain members of the National Committee awarded the nomination to Mason, for that decision was binding upon nobody but Col. Davis, who has withdrawn from the field. Mr. Mason ought now to look the case squarely in the face. There is not the smallest hope for him to be elected. He cannot even secure a gratifying proportion of the Republican vote in the district. The most he can hope to do by persisting in his campaign is to threaten the election of a Democratic Congressman in a Republican district, and such a result will certainly bring him no gratification, while it will destroy all his future political prospects, so far as the Republican party is concerned. He may think he has been badly used; so does Davis. But the decision of the County Committee, which gains additional force from its unanimity, is final as to the regular ticket. Mr. Mason is not the first man who has found it necessary to choose between desire and necessity; he and his friends have had their share of triumph in crowding Col. Davis out of the race; they have accomplished the purpose they had in view; now let them retire in deference to party harmony and success.

THE difference between the position of Mr. Joy and that of Mr. Beecher is very plain. Mr. Beecher calls Mr. Joy a liar, not once but many times, while Mr. Joy is content with proving, just once, that Mr. Beecher is a liar. Every Democratic campaign is necessarily a campaign of mendacity and lies, because the Democratic party contains the most wicked and reckless members of society. But the Democratic campaign of this year is unparalleled for impudence and falsehood, and Mr. Beecher excels all his Democratic fellows in effrontery and misrepresentation. Mr. Beecher is emotional rather than logical, but in finally sinking into the Democratic party he is not entirely illogical. Mr. Beecher has lost caste since his trial, and he knows Democrats to be more lenient to moral derelictions than are Republicans. Besides, Mr. Beecher entertains a profound contempt for workingmen. This was shown conspicuously by his speech in support of the railways as against their employés in 1877. It will never be forgotten that he said then: "Is not a dollar a day enough to buy bread? Water costs nothing. Man cannot live by bread alone, it is true, but the man who cannot live on bread and water is not fit to live." This cruel, brutal speech shows the cold and heartless nature of Cleveland's chaplain. The man who could make such a speech and never for seven years retract or modify it has not in his soul much of the milk of human kindness. Mr. Beecher receives a salary of $20,000 or $25,000 a year. Housed in a fine mansion, clothed warmly and richly, and fed on the fat things of this and all other lands, he yet has the brutality to declare that a laboring-man, his wife, and five children "may live on good bread and water in the "morning, water and bread at midday, and "good bread and water at night." The man who could thus cynically contemplate the family of the poor man subsisting on prison fare from his high station of wealth and plenty is fit to be the champion of the man who vetoed the Cardrivers' bill, the Elevated Five-Cent-Fare bill, and the Mechanics' Lien bill. There are thus two vital points of contrast between Beecher and Cleveland—contempt of the laboring-man and contempt of virtue.

THE demand of the Iroquois that Marshal Jones should appoint half the Deputy Marshals from their party will strike the public as rather cheeky under the circumstances. The Democrats have the entire police force of the city and the hundreds of extra Democratic policemen whom Harrison will swear in. Is he likely to give half of these special policemen to the Republicans? They have grabbed all the judges in all the precincts where they can be made useful in carrying out the Harrison-McDonald-Jo Mackin-Van Pelt conspiracy. They have *half* the United States supervisors. They have placed the polls where they pleased, and they have been pleased to place them where it will be very difficult for Republicans to get at them. We submit, therefore, they have an amply sufficient force to detect and prevent any Republican frauds which by any possibility may be attempted. Even if they rigidly perform their duty they will have nothing to do. The entire voting machinery is in the hands of the Harrison-Van Pelt toughs, and every poll will swarm with their armed officials. We submit, in view of these facts, that their demand for deputies is an impudent, brassy, cheeky one. There is no call for any Democrat who is honest to go into spasms at the sight of the Marshal's deputies. Only ballot-box stuffers and those wanting to have the ballot-boxes stuffed oppose the presence of these anti-stuffing functionaries.

"DEAR, *Dear*, DEAR Mrs. Beecher."

THE mugwumps are fond of alluding to Grover Cleveland as the "reform candidate." Their Democratic allies have been rather shy of the word, as they are not in favor of reform, but the mugwumps have dwelt upon it with special unction, though they have not deigned to inform the country what Cleveland has reformed. Since Cleveland, however, has appeared before the people in his true light we have not heard so much of him from the point of view of reform. The mugwumps have taken a new shout, and now affectionately allude to him as "the reformed" candidate, although in the same breath they inform us that the evil which he has reformed is not inconsistent with the possession of all the noblest qualities of human nature. If so, way the necessity of reform at all? Instead of being a reform candidate he is only a reformed debauchee, and the head mugwump, who is also a reformed character, urges his election. The mugwump issue, therefore, has changed its character entirely, and suggests the question whether Cleveland should be sent to the White House not because he is a reform candidate but because he is a reformed libertine.

"SO LIKE my mamma—you write so like my mamma."

VAN PELT has been rewarded in part for his rascally effort to secure a season of unrestrained ballot-box stuffing next Tuesday. His Democratic chums who approve of his villainy have "put up" a $500 gold star for the little boss. Such a compensation for the kind of services performed is absurdly inadequate. If the question of reward were left to the honest, decent voters of Chicago next Tuesday we have no doubt they would make a far better use of their power. It is in the minds of a great many people in these parts that there is a place in the next county below which yearns for Van Pelt, and where he would be compelled under the rigorous discipline which prevails to wear his hair even shorter than he does in Chicago, and that another school whose students are compulsorily industrious, and whose precincts lie just outside the city limits, actually yawns for just such cattle as indorsed this puny but temporarily powerful creature in his organized assault on the ballot-boxes.

"I NEVER have seen a Democrat in Albany I had any reason to believe was bad."

THE following reply to a letter of inquiry from Dr. Guild, addressed to Father William Hoynes, Catholic priest of Augusta, Me., explains itself. The charge of dishonesty has no influence where Mr. Blaine is best known:

> *C. E. Guild, Bartlett, Ill.*—MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 15th was duly received. In reference to the subject of your inquiry permit me to say that the more thoroughly the charges preferred against Mr. Blaine are studied the more completely will he be vindicated from all imputation of wrong-doing. Charges imputing dishonesty to him are infamously and deliberately false. The public services of Mr. Blaine did not cover over four or six months of a year while in Congress, and, like other members, he employed the remaining time, to a reasonable extent, in attending to his own affairs. One of the brightest and most active men in the country, it was natural that he should make headway in the matter of securing a little competency. That he has and no more. Thousands of men in all walks of business life have been far more successful in that particular. People who say he is a rich man report reports, and not the truth. No man can point to a specific act of dishonesty in the life of Mr. Blaine. Yours,
> WILLIAM HOYNES.

THE New York *Sun* calls attention to the fact that the remarkable gains made by Gen. Carr, Republican candidate for Secretary of State in New York, last year were not in German localities. In districts most strongly German in New York City Mr. Carr was only 484 ahead of his ticket, but in five Irish wards, which have very little German population, he was 2,373 ahead. The *Sun* claims that in the Irish wards of Brooklyn, Syracuse, [illegible], Troy, and Albany similar results appeared, and that this was "the germ of a [illegible] movement away from the Democracy [illegible] voters hitherto deaf to Republican arguments." On account of the protective issue this movement has gained enormously, according to the *Sun* extending throughout the State and into Jersey and Connecticut.

A GENTLEMAN who was present at the now celebrated Oakland meeting and heard Mr. Franklin MacVeagh's speech informs us that the orator, who is a graduate of Yale College and a very refined, super-esthetic gentleman, called Mr. Blaine a "liar"—using the word—twenty-seven times. Yet Mr. MacVeagh says the speech was not indecent.

EX-SENATOR POMEROY, in his reply to Mr. Beecher's recent letter to Mr. Joy, not only catches the Brooklyn preacher on the hip as guilty of mendacity himself, but convicts Hendricks of being a consummate hypocrit. Mr. Pomeroy says: "I was Chairman of the "Public Lands Committee of the House for "ten years, and for six of those years Thomas "A. Hendricks was a member of my committee, and he voted for every subsidy "which I supported." And yet this sniveling canting humbug is traveling through the country denouncing Republicans for supporting subsidies. His conduct in this matter is on a par with the general character of his campaign. He has boasted of being the personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, whom he vilified in his public speeches as a tyrant and minion and everything low and despicable. He has claimed that he was not opposed to the War, though during the War he voted against every measure for its support and prosecution. He has boasted of being the friend of the soldiers, and yet he voted against every measure to fill up our weakened armies and encouraged the treasonable organizations that were engaged in the fire in the rear. There never was a more despicable and contemptible old hypocrit and Copperhead than Thomas A. Hendricks. During all his public career there has never been a measure looking to the prosperity of the country which he has not opposed. His private and public career [illegible] so full of dishonesty, of corrupt [illegible] actions, of hatred to the Government, and of opposition to every measure intended to advance the best interests of the country that he is stamped a hypocrit by his own acts every time he opens his mouth.

MR. E. G. MASON is very lively in imputing motives; how will he like to have it said that he is an "Independent" in this campaign more because he hates Logan than because he dislikes Blaine? That is what most people believe. Logan once had a pretty serious controversy with Mason, and Logan didn't get the worst of it.

MR. BLAINE's speeches grow better and better as the campaign draws to a close. His speech to the ladies of Brooklyn yesterday was a gem.

THE *Irish World*, the principal Irish Nationalist paper of America, has rendered good service to the Republican cause during the present campaign. Its issue for Nov. 1 is a very able campaign document addressed to Irish-American voters in favor of the election of Blaine and Logan. It is full, convincing, and comprehensive. The editor of the Irish World deserves great credit for his work.

CURRENT NOTES.

A well-known New York artist and his wife made their appearance at an evening party last winter. As they entered the drawing-room the hostess hastened to greet them with effusion, and exclaimed: "I'm so glad to see you! We've been ransacking the highways and the byways to get people to come here tonight!"—*Harper's [illegible].*

George had proposed and been accepted. "Well," she said, "I can sing and play on the piano and harp, can paint, and at seminary I was up in the fine arts and political economy and logic, and I can crochet beautifully, and play lawn tennis, and—that's about all, I think. Now tell me what are some of your accomplishments, George?" "I haven't got any." "Not a single one?" "Well," he said with a sigh, "if the worst should come to the worst I think I might be able to cook."

A rich man was approached on the street and asked to contribute to a charitable purpose. He declined on the plea of hard times.

Just then a third party appeared. He was a newspaper reporter.

"Are you meeting with much success?" he inquired of the collector.

"I am doing splendidly," was the reply; "just look at that list of names."

"May I make a copy of it for publication?"

"Certainly."

"I guess you may put me down for, say, $50," whispered the rich man.—*Detroit Post.*

"My dear friend," said a temperance advocate, "cannot I induce you to sign the pledge?"

"I believe I will sign it," was the reply. "I am afraid that liquor has such a hold on me that I will never be able to voluntarily give it up."

"And you will sign it now?" the temperance man asked eagerly.

"Well, not just now. You see Thanksgiving comes next month, and that's a legal holiday; and then there's Christmas and New Year's, and then comes Washington's Birthday, and that brings us close on to the 1st of May, when bock beer is ripe; and Decoration Day, that must not be overlooked; and then the Fourth, the glorious Fourth, no loyal American citizen should neglect that day of all others. I haven't much confidence in myself," he went on, "and, considering that all these holidays come together in such a bunch, I'm afraid I might break over. Come around and see me about 10 o'clock the morning of the 5th of July."—*New York Sun.*

It is not unlikely that the young scion of Wales, Albert Victor, who is to drop over here next year, will come pretty close to duplicating some of the "slumming" which gave zest to the visit of Russia's Alexis some seasons ago. This son of the Prince of Wales has a reputation as a lively lad in his own set over the water. His experiments with red pepper in the Windsor Castle furnace during a certain conference between the Queen and Disraeli have been laughed over by admiring Britishers a half dozen years or so. Here is another paragraph from the royal infant's biography which, I think, has not been told in print hitherto. The Captain of one of the royal yachts was brought from his cabin to the deck one day by a series of howls that in New York might have passed for an echoing dog show. The old tar was met with a battle scene wherein Albert Victor, whip in hand, was bending over a prostrate [illegible] brother and lashing him most manfully.

"What's the matter?" gasped the Captain.

"Matter?" ejaculated Prince Albert's son. "Matter enough! I'm larruping this kid because he won't do as I order him and sing 'God save his grandmother.' The old lady's got to be respected, you know."—*New York Times.*

PERSONAL.

Great preparations are being made in Denmark and Norway to celebrate the bicentenary of the birth of Ludvig Holberg, the father of the Danish stage, Dec 3. Holberg was born in Bergen, in Norway, where a statue of him will be unveiled on his birthday. He settled down, however, in Copenhagen, where he studied and took his degree. He was a poet, dramatist, historian, and philosopher.

Great regret is felt in the counties of Donegal, Down, and Tyrone, Ireland, where Col. Stewart had large estates yielding $30,000 a year rental, at his tragical death in Egypt. He was Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the Eleventh Hussars. He was, it is said, one of the most generous of men, sharing the greater portion of his large fortune among relatives and in acts of charity, and reserving but a small portion for his own use.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* The other day a lady speaking of her New York experiences, said that among other things which she had done was to waltz with Boss Tweed. "Waltzed with Boss Tweed!" said I in surprise, for I had never associated Tweed in my fancy with anything like waltzing. "Yes, waltzed with Boss Tweed, and I can tell you that I never had a better partner. He was one of the best waltzers it was ever my good fortune to meet, and he seemed to take a keen interest in his dancing."

Makart's greatest picture, "The Entry of Charles V. into Antwerp," is the subject of a curious anecdote by the *Tagblatt*. Engravings of the picture have made it familiar here, and it will be remembered that four or five nude women are among the prominent figures in the procession. Certain critics raised doubts as to the historical accuracy of this portion of the picture, and a lively war was waged. The painter suddenly put a stop to this by producing the original of a letter from Albert Dürer to Melancthon describing the entry and particularly mentioning the naked women. In fact, Dürer went on to say that he desired to join in the procession, but was prevented by his wife on account of these décolleté ladies.

OTHER LANDS.

An Amusing Episode in the House of Commons—A Chaplain's Mistake.

Dr. Koch's Cholera Theory Disproved—The Transvaal Expedition—The Chinese Repulsed.

Escape of Many Prisoners in Brazil—Result of the German Parliamentary Elections.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

AN IMPORTED LAUGH.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—There was an uproarious episode in the House of Commons this evening during the debate on Lord Randolph Churchill's proposal to censure the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain for the share he is alleged to have had in promoting riots at Tory gatherings. The subject was brought up last Tuesday evening, when Lord Randolph Churchill gave notice that he would move an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech censuring Mr. Chamberlain "for inciting by his speeches interference with the freedom of political discussion and justifying riot and disorder." The amendment was moved, and after it had been seconded Lord Churchill began an oration in his customary vein of wholesale and almost indiscriminate attack upon the Radicals and Liberals. This was the signal for a storm of mock applause and interpoled comment from the Home-Rule benches. It was the first time since the Maamtrasna division that the Irish members had had a good chance to use obstructive tactics, and, as they cared not at all whether Churchill or Chamberlain got the better of the fight, they seemed to enjoy the fun. Suddenly, in the midst of the uproar, there came from the Irish benches the most unearthly sound that has ever been heard in St. Stephen's. It was shrill, weird, and blood-curdling. A dozen Liberals jumped to their feet, and loud cries of "Order!" were echoed from all parts of the house. At last Mr. James O'Kelly, the member for Roscommon, who has just returned, after some thrilling experiences as the *Daily News* correspondent in the Soudan, arose and admitted that he was the culprit. He said that he had only meant to laugh, but he had been away from civilization so long that he had unconsciously employed a sound which does duty as a laugh among the Soudanese, and which he had learned while with them. The explanation was received with a roar of laughter and the debate proceeded.

A CHAPLAIN IN TROUBLE.

The Government of Spain has made a formal complaint against Herr Fliedner, chaplain of the German Legation at Madrid, charging him with using his official position to further the Protestant Propaganda in Spain. It is alleged that he has published pamphlets abusing the Spanish clergy, championing a society for the conversion to Protestantism of Spanish Catholics, and soliciting funds for carrying on his work. As it is the policy of Germany to keep on friendly terms with Spain at present, Prince Bismarck has ordered an official inquiry into these charges, and Herr Fliedner will probably be dismissed to placate the Spanish Court.

THE INSANITY DODGE.

Ex-inspector James Ellis' French, who is accused of participation in unnatural offenses in Dublin, has been judicially declared sane and will have to stand his trial before the Commission Court. The decision is a surprise to his friends, who believed that the jury of experts would at least disagree.

CHOLERA.

The British Cholera Commissioners, Drs. Klein and Gibbes, have made an exhaustive series of experiments at the birthplaces of cholera in India, and are now preparing a report to the Government of their discoveries and conclusions. They differ in almost every respect from Dr. Koch, the German expert, and it is believed that their report will not only prove of great value to the medical profession all over the world, but will also disprove Dr. Koch's microbe theory. Dr. Klein is the man who, to show his contempt for that theory, recently swallowed a number of the bacilli which Dr. Koch claims are the germs of the cholera, and without any noticeable result.

THE TRANSVAAL EXPEDITION.

The announcement of Under-Secretary Evelyn Ashley in the House last night that the Government is preparing to send a force to expel the Boers from Montsioea territory has been the principal topic of discussion in military circles today. It is improbable that the expedition will number more than 2,000 men. This force would, of course, be ridiculously small if the Boers were expected to fight; but they are not. The Transvaal Government has withdrawn its pretensions to the Montsioea country, and has formally disclaimed responsibility for the filibusters. It therefore cannot be expected to protect them against England, which has guaranteed Montsioea' right. There are serious internal dissensions in the Transvaal Republic which will prevent its presenting a united front against troops when no invasion is intended.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ANTIQUITIES FOR THE BOSTON MUSEUM.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—At a meeting today of the subscribers to the Egyptian exploration fund, the Secretary made grateful allusions to the contributions received from America through the Rev. Mr. Wilson of Boston. A resolution was adopted presenting a collection of antiquities to the museum at Boston. James Russell Lowell accepted the collection in behalf of the museum.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons today Mr. Gladstone said the advance on Khartoum would have been made earlier had it been possible.

A motion granting precedence of all other business to the Franchise bill was adopted without debate.

Sir Thomas Brassey, Secretary to the Admiralty, said two gunboats had been ordered to protect the British fisheries in the North Sea.

Lord Randolph Churchill moved the amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech of which he gave notice Tuesday. This censures the Rt.-Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, "for inciting by his speeches interference with the freedom of political discussion and justifying riot and disorder." In making the motion Lord Randolph charges Chamberlain with moral and direct complicity in the recent riots which made things uncomfortable for his Lordship.

Mr. Chamberlain said he did not believe the stories that Liberals had hired roughs to stop the Conservative meeting at Birmingham. He (Chamberlain) could not have prevented the counter-demonstration and would not if he could. He deeply regretted the annoyance suffered by Sir Stafford Northcote, who was a generous opponent, and promised him if he visited Birmingham again he would have a respectful hearing.

The Radical members of Parliament are combining to oppose the Government compromise with the Lords. The aim of the Radicals is to widen the present breach and maintain the agitation for the abolition of the House of Lords.

This evening a vote was taken upon Churchill's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne censuring Chamberlain. The amendment was rejected after a bitter debate—175 in favor, 314 against. The result was received with cheers from the Conservatives, to which the Liberals responded with counter-cheers. Parnellites voted with the minority.

HEAVY FAILURE.

Gerwood & Forrest, wool brokers, with houses in Bradford and Glasgow, have failed. The liabilities are $306,710.

CUMBERLAND COMING HOME.

The Duke of Cumberland is coming to England to take up his permanent residence. He has received an intimation that his presence in Gmunden (Upper Austria) is not agreeable to the Austrian Government, as the Emperor desires to avoid any offense to Germany.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE PROSTRATED.

It is reported that Sir Moses Montefiore has been prostrated by his recent exertions consequent upon the celebration of his centennial birthday. He is suffering from a bronchial affection. Some anxiety is felt.

THE HEALTH EXHIBITION.

The Health Exposition closed this evening. The total number of visitors was 4,167,651.

THE SPANISH-CANADIAN COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Sir A. T. Galt leaves here for Canada Saturday, taking with him a draft of the Dominion commercial treaty with Spain, which is progressing favorably.

GERMANY.

WAR VESSELS BOUND FOR WEST AFRICA.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The German corvets Bismarck, Gneisenau, Olga, and Ariadne sailed today for West Africa. The Bismarck is the flagship of the squadron.

THE ELECTIONS.

The election returns so far give results in 201 districts. Second ballots will be taken in fifty-four districts. The Conservatives were successful in twenty-five districts, the Centre in forty-four, the National Liberals in twenty-nine, the German Liberals in fourteen, the Alsatians in five, the Social Democrats in eight, the Poles in six, the Guelphs in three, and the People's party in one. Herr Forckenbeck was defeated at Magdeburg.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

The Congo Conference will meet Nov. 15.

Mynherr Mueller, President of the African Society, will represent Holland at the conference.

THE BRUNSWICK SUCCESSION SETTLED PERMANENTLY.

"Unser Fritz," Crown Prince of Germany, has become Regent of Brunswick. The title of Duke has been dropped. The Prince's eldest son succeeds to the Regency when his father becomes Emperor of Germany.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

CHINESE ATTACK A GARRISON.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—An official dispatch from Gen. Briere de l'Isle, dated Hanoi, Oct. 29, says: "The garrison of Tuyen Quan repulsed several attacks of the Chinese the 14th and 19th inst., without loss. The enemy withdrew discouraged. The Governors of Yun Nan and Lionvine Phoe have only 4,000 men on the Upper Red River. No Chinese are before Kep Chu. Our columns are scouring the country near Yen. I am doing my best to suppress piracy."

ENGLISH MEDIATION.

The *Telegraph* states that Prime Minister Ferry has accepted England's offer to mediate between China and France.

ENGLAND OFFENDED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The French Ambassador to England and Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, discussed the overhauling by French ships of English in Chinese waters.

THE SOUDAN.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION.

CAIRO, Oct. 30.—There will be a general movement of the British forces up the Nile next week. It is reported that two steam launches have been wrecked in the cataracts.

WADY-HALFA, Oct. 30.—Gen. Lord Wolseley has reached Dahl with his detachment. The hospital corps are forming six camps on the route to Dongola for the use of troops traversing the Nile. The camel corps is divided into heavy marching and light marching regiments and guards. The mounted infantry regiments are forming, and the Fourth Regiment, which has been mounted, has started for the front.

APPOINTMENT.

Maj. Chernside, now in command at Suakim, has been appointed to command the Red Sea littoral, with headquarters at Massowah.

ENGLAND'S DESIGNS.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The *Temps* asserts that England is preparing to annex the whole coast from the Red Sea to Egypt.

RUMORED FALL OF KHARTOUM.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 30.—Persistent rumors are again current that Khartoum has fallen and that Gen. Gordon is a prisoner.

RUSSIA.

A POLITICAL PRISONER DYING.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—Mary Figner, who was recently sentenced to death for political offenses, and whose sentence was commuted to banishment to Siberia, is dying of consumption.

DIGAEFF'S WHEREABOUTS.

The Russian police believe Digaeff, the assassin of Col. Sudeikin, is in America.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

MOSCOW, Oct. 30.—In a railway collision near here today four peasants were killed and thirty severely injured.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A DIPLOMAT'S DEATH.

LIMA, Oct. 30.—De Tallenay, French Minister to Peru, died yesterday.

SUSPICIOUS SICKNESS.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 30.—The French steamer Equateur has arrived at Montevideo with two suspicious cases of sickness on board.

MURDEROUS JAIL-BREAKERS.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 6.—At San Paulo the night of the 2d twenty-eight convicts succeeded in breaking out of their cells and surprising and disarming a sentinel, and then the guard of twenty-four police and an officer. The officer they butchered in his bedroom, and they wounded five of the police—two mortally. Apparently the police, though armed with rifles, were completely cowed, as twenty-seven of the convicts scaled the high gate and got away, only one being dragged down. The leader of the convicts seems to have been a wealthy planter, condemned to life imprisonment for murder. Up to last date only five of the jail-breakers had been caught.

FRANCE.

FIXING THE PRICE OF BREAD.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A movement was begun protesting against the fixing of the price of bread at a meeting of bakers last night. A request of the Prefect that a reduction in price be made was refused—341 to 204.

AN AUTHOR'S DEATH.

Jean Henri Ubicini, the political author, is dead, aged 68 years.

REJOICING OVER THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

There is great rejoicing in certain circles here because Metz, Strasburg, and Mulhouse, in Alsace-Lorraine, returned to the Reichstag several French candidates. It is considered certain other districts will return "Patriots" to the Reichstag.

SARAH BERNHARDT.

Bernhardt's health is reported improved. She hopes to return to Paris in three days.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

Père Hyacinthe, it is stated, although deprived of his functions of priest by his Bishop, has been permitted to assist several times in ceremonies of the Gallican Church. Liberal priests and Bishops authorized him so to do, they recognizing that his aim is not to destroy, but to reform the Catholic Church.

CHOLERA.

There have been two deaths at Nantes from cholera, due to local causes.

Ships leaving Marseilles are now granted clear bills of health.

There were two deaths from cholera at Typort today.

CABLE NOTES.

The Diet of Croatia has passed a bill suspending trial by jury for press offenses.

The Cuban bandits Peres, Jimines, and Juan Rodriguez are reported killed by troops.

The Holland elections for members of the Second Chamber of the States General shows a gain in strength for the Liberal Union.

King Leopold of Belgium has presented King Humbert of Italy a silver medal for his devotion to the cholera-stricken people of Naples.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.

Shortly before midnight the house at No. 458 State street, occupied by Mandel, was entered by a burglar. Before he could take anything his presence was discovered, and he was secured by the occupants of the house. The patrol wagon was called, and he was taken to the Chicago Avenue Station. The burglar was apparently about 20 years old.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

An Appeal to Judge Blodgett to Divide the Huge Election Districts.

It Will Probably Be Done by Him if the County Board Does Not Attend to It.

The Appearances Are that the Total Registration Will Be 110,000—Violating the Laws.

ENORMOUS PRECINCTS.

THE QUESTION OF DIVIDING THEM UP BEFORE JUDGE BLODGETT—TO BE DECIDED SATURDAY—VAN PELT'S PROMISES.

United States District-Attorney Tuthill presented the following application to Judge Blodgett yesterday, stating that the County Board was a party to the proceeding, and notice had been served on President Donnersberger and John E. Van Pelt, Chairman of the Committee on Public Service, both of whom were present:

To the Hon. Henry W. Blodgett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, sitting as Circuit Judge: Your petitioner, Elijah B. Sherman, Chief Supervisor of Elections in and for the Northern District of Illinois, duly appointed and qualified, respectfully states and makes known unto the court that it has come to his knowledge, as such Chief Supervisor of Elections, that in various of the election districts provided by the Board of County Commissioners in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, in said district, for the election to be held the 4th day of November, 1884, whereat Representatives in the Congress of the United States are to be elected in the several election districts in said county, there are more legal and registered voters than can, as he is informed and believes, vote at the single polling-place provided by said authorities in each of said election districts. By reason of which facts petitioner states to the court that it is his judgment and conviction that in such election districts it will be impossible for a great number of the legal voters living therein to enjoy and exercise at said election the elective franchise guaranteed to all citizens by the Constitution and laws of the United States. Your petitioner has had presented to him affidavits showing that in the election districts named therein such a state of affairs as is above spoken of exists, and our petitioner herewith submits the affidavits showing in detail the facts respecting the number of voters in such election districts. Your petitioner has received information from other election districts in said county showing a similar condition, but as yet no affidavits setting forth the specific facts have been presented to your petitioner from such election districts. Frequent complaints have been made to your petitioner that by reason of the premises herein stated a large number of the best citizens of said county will suffer a practical disfranchisement at said election, unless some remedy is provided whereby additional facilities for casting and receiving the votes of the legal voters in said election districts shall be provided. Wherefore your petitioner has deemed it his duty as Chief Supervisor of Elections in said judicial district as aforesaid to bring to the attention of your Honor the existing condition of affairs in said election districts, and to ask that this court make such order in the premises as shall be warranted by law and as will guarantee and secure to the citizens in said election districts the privilege of exercising and enjoying in common with the other citizens of the United States therein the right to vote at said election for Representatives in the Congress of the United States, for Presidential Electors, and for other officers to be chosen at said election.

According to the affidavits which were made by the supervisors there are in the Sixth Precinct of the Ninth Ward 1,600 legal voters, of whom 1,358 are registered; in the Fourth of the Eleventh 1,060 registered; in the Eleventh of the Twelfth 1,220 registered, and in the Seventh of the Fourth over 1,100 registered. A large proportion of these are Republicans.

THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

Mr. Tuthill said that others were ready to make affidavits as to a similar condition of things in other precincts, in case relief were granted. The facts would not be disputed. The State law provided that there should not be more than 700 votes in an election precinct, and made it the duty of the County Board to provide as many precincts as the convenience of the people required. He read at length from the Siebold case to show the power of the National Government to enforce the provisions of the State law in reference to the election of Representatives in Congress, and maintained that under Sec. 5,510 of the Revised Statutes of the United States no citizen of a State could be deprived of his right to vote by virtue of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom. The affidavits showed that a large number of voters would be deprived of their rights by the action of the County Board in fixing the election precincts. So the matter was submitted to the court in order that the United States laws might be enforced.

CORPORATION-COUNSEL WINSTON.

Corporation-Counsel Winston, who appeared for Mr. Van Pelt, said he had just been requested to come in, and knew very little about the matter; but he desired to state on behalf of Van Pelt and those for whom he spoke that there was no objection whatever to dividing the precincts in question into four, six, or ten, if it could be done legally. He supposed there was no desire on anybody's part to invalidate the election. The State statute required thirty days' notice before a precinct could be changed. The registration in New York and many other cities had far exceeded the expectations of those familiar with such matters. That was true of the precincts mentioned and of others which were Democratic. It was unfortunate, and he hoped a remedy could be found. He didn't think, however, that the United States District Court was the proper tribunal in which to bring up the question. It had become the fashion of late to undertake to run the elections as far as possible with Federal machinery, but it must be remembered after all that this was a State election, under State laws, and under State authorities; that the extent of the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities was limited in so far as the election was conducted for Representatives, and it did seem to him that the question should more properly be presented in the State court. If any mode could be found by which the action of a board vested with discretionary power, where there was no gross abuse of that power charged, could be changed, the thirty days having passed, he hoped it would be found.

AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

Mr. E. R. Bliss, on behalf of the Republican organization, desired nothing to be done which would jeopardize the result of the election.

Judge Blodgett didn't think it seemly for him to talk before a judicial tribunal as the representative of one or the other political organization. What everybody wanted, or ought to want, was a fair vote and an opportunity for every voter to fairly and without hindrance or annoyance cast his ballot. If Mr. Bliss had any suggestions to make as a citizen, he would hear them.

Mr. Bliss understood the fact to be that the city had been divided into voting-precincts—in some localities small and convenient, and in others large and inconvenient. Where a day was fixed for a general election and an hour named, it was not necessary to give any notice to fix the polling-place, or of the appointment of judges. Suppose the whole Twelfth Ward had been made one precinct, it would have been impossible for the 10,000 men there to cast their votes; and, in case of a contest, would their ballots be thrown out, if they opened other polling-places and appointed judges, simply because the public officers had neglected to do their duty? He claimed that when deprived of their votes by neglect of the officials, the voters had the right to open polls, appoint judges, and cast their ballots. The only difficulty was as to how the court could help them. So far as the people were concerned he thought, when election-day came, they could accomplish it themselves, and he didn't think that the power was vested in any fifteen men in the county, by any arbitrary act of theirs, to deprive the citizens of their rights. The gentleman (Winston) said the General Government of the United States, through its courts, had no power to protect its citizens, to give them their rights under the Constitution, because the County Clerk couldn't give a certain notice within thirty days. The people, irrespective of party, were aroused upon this question, and, unless they could find peaceable redress in the courts, would take it into their own hands to exercise their right of sovereignty, and they were more powerful than any county board. If the courts couldn't give relief, they would appeal to a higher power and have their rights.

Mr. Winston remarked that there had been no intention on the part of the County Board to deprive any one of a chance to vote. The precincts were the same as two years ago, when there were cast in the Sixth Precinct of the Ninth Ward 818 ballots, in the Seventh of the Fourth 418, in the Fourth of the Eleventh 407, and in the Second of Hyde Park 865.

VOTING BY THE ALPHABET.

Mr. Tuthill understood that four years ago the Hyde Park precinct cast nearly 800 votes.

Mr. Winston inquired if the County Board could next Monday night change every voting place in the city, and notify such men as they saw fit, and not notify the balance.

Mr. Tuthill replied that the decisions of the Supreme Court of Illinois were that the notice was merely directory, that the polling-places and even the boundaries of the precincts could be changed the day before election in case of an exigency. It was not necessary to change the boundaries. The Board could provide another voting-place in the heavy precincts, and appoint three additional judges. Men whose names began with one of the first thirteen letters of the alphabet could vote at one poll, and the others at the other. This arrangement would settle the whole difficulty.

JUDGE BLODGETT.

Judge Blodgett said it would take very strong proof to satisfy him that a body composed of fifteen citizens of this city and county who were charged with the duty of managing the affairs of the county would deliberately attempt to disfranchise by their action any portion of the voters within their jurisdiction. That they might have hardly comprehended the growth of certain precincts in the number of voters who would present themselves at the polling-places was probably true. The only question, he thought, was how the board, having neglected its duty at the time when the statute said it should perform the duty of dividing the county into precincts, could now remedy that neglect. He thought the proposition made by Mr. Winston was a fair one, and accepted it as the controlling motive of the board. At this late day it would be difficult to make a new registration for subdivisions of the old precinct. It seemed to him to be within the power of the board to direct the opening of two or more polling-places in the same election precinct, and appoint judges, as convenience and necessity would require. The registry might be divided, as suggested by Mr. Tuthill. There certainly could be no objection to this as a method, because the people must be allowed to vote. That law was settled beyond all question. No one challenged that the neglect or dereliction of duty, whether intentional or otherwise, of public officers could disfranchise the voters, but it was desirable to have this matter adjusted on a basis so that every poll should be legal. It seemed to him, in view of the undisputed facts, it became the duty of the County Board, who were charged with this duty not only under the State law, but under the Federal laws, to divide these precincts, not subdivide them, into new election precincts under the registry law, because that was impracticable, but to increase the number of polling-places in the meantime so as to secure the right of every citizen to vote during the polling hours. The question was a new one, and he hadn't examined the law carefully for the purpose of informing himself as to whether any relief could be given upon the case made by the Chief Supervisor. He preferred examining the statutes before taking any action, having simply thrown out these suggestions because they exactly met the proposition made on behalf of the County Board that they were anxious to afford every citizen an opportunity to vote. It seemed to him that the board had the power to act at any time before the election took place. Suppose the County Board had neglected at the last regular meeting to establish precincts and appoint judges, could there be any doubt that they could before the election do it? A neglected duty would not deprive any person of his right to vote, and the board had the right any time before the voters took the matter into their own hands to designate the precincts and the judges.

Senator Conden suggested a division of precincts on street lines, but the court didn't look upon it favorably.

Judge Blodgett said he would take the matter into consideration, and, if it became necessary, would announce his conclusion Saturday morning.

THE REGISTRY.

THE TOTAL WILL BE ABOUT 110,000.

In order to show the necessity for additional voting-places in many of the precincts, THE TRIBUNE prints herewith a list of the precincts in which the registers have been returned, with the total number of votes in each. It will be seen that there has been an enormous increase in the registry list, and that a very large number of the precinct registers average over 1,000 names. One hundred and nine city precincts give a total of 71,172 names registered, and at the same ratio the total for the whole 171 precincts of the city would be 111,625, an average of about 653 registered voters to each precinct:

Ward.	Dist.	No.	Ward.	Dist.	No.
1	1	518	10	2	653
	2	903		3	469
	3	906		4	554
	4	1,038		6	464
	5	1,700		7	900
Total		5,065	Total		2,700
2	1	464	11	3	469
	5	799		4	1,030
	6	672		5	789
	7	811		7	767
Total		2,746	Total		3,055
3	1	760	12	2	857
	2	953		5	971
	3	1,247		6	723
	4	645	11		1,120
	5	734	13		691
Total		4,371	Total		3,411
4	1	456			
	2	699	13	6	829
	3	579			
	7	1,098	14	1	827
Total		3,022		3	365
5	1	623		5	461
	2	985		4	496
	3	661		9	539
	4	668		10	220
	6	578	11		171
	8	414	12		290
	9	518	15		846
	11	523	17		612
	12	408	19		387
	13	594	20		245
	14	450	21		590
	15	234			
	16	568	Total		5,567
	17	322	15	1	681
Total		7,518		2	313
6	1	444		4	321
	3	666		7	317
	5	533	Total		2,032
	7	863	16	3	594
	8	953		4	508
	9	835		6	653
	10	219		7	307
Total		4,493	Total		2061
7	1	370	17	1	839
	3	694		3	803
	4	588		4	855
	5	554			
	7	662	Total		2,187
	8	859	18	1	604
	9	882		2	775
	11	613		3	745
Total		5,222		4	703
8	1	754		5	943
	3	786		7	997
	5	796		8	834
	6	899		9	1,125
	8	577	Total		6,430
	9	378			
	11	832	Evanston	2	887
Total		4,972		3	757
9	1	476		4	343
	2	740			350
	3	1,077	Total		1,737
	4	1,031	Lake	1	1,280
	5	948		5	1,602
	6	1,853		7	109
Total		5,615	Total		2,991

In the legal proceedings to compel the County Commissioners to create additional polling facilities in several of the city wards Hyde Park should not be neglected. A number of the districts are overcrowded, and on the estimated basis of a vote a minute a large number of citizens will be disfranchised. For instance: The completed registry-book in the First District, Hyde Park, shows 1,183 voters; that in the Second District, Oakland, 1,174 voters; and that in the Eleventh District, Pullman, 880 voters. Several of the other districts show registry returns nearly if not quite as large as those from Pullman. There is, therefore, equal need with Chicago precincts in several districts of Hyde Park.

VAN PELT ET AL.

THEY SEEM TO THINK FAVORABLY OF THE IDEA OF DIVISION.

Speaking of the proposed idea of having two polling-places in each of these enormous precincts, President Donnersberger of the County Board said: "I think the idea is a just one, and I would have been in favor of putting it in practice in the beginning had I an idea that the last day of registration would prove that there were so many voters in certain precincts. For my part I hope Judge Blodgett will decide in favor of it."

Mike Wasserman was afraid that making any further changes in the precincts or judges of election might afford grounds for contesting certain elections.

It was suggested to Mr. Donnersberger that it would be well to call a special meeting of the County Board for tomorrow to appoint additional judges and to make the other necessary changes should Judge Blodgett decide in favor of doubling the polling-places, as the Commissioners would have to do their work with a rush at Monday's meeting, and the voters would have little knowledge of what changes had been made in their precincts until they went to cast their vote.

Mr. Donnersberger admitted that action should be taken earlier in the matter, but, as the list of judges would have to be prepared and carefully considered before being presented to the board, he thought no additional changes would be made until Monday afternoon at the regular session of the County Board. This means that Messrs. Van Pelt and Joe Mackin will be afforded another opportunity of "fixing" up a list of judges to suit themselves, which, under the force of circumstances, the people will be bound to accept through the late action of the County Board.

Van Pelt said to a TRIBUNE reporter that he thought the board would adopt the suggestion of Mr. Tuthill, as there were several Democratic precincts in which the registry was very large.

BEFORE HOYNE.

PEOPLE CHARGED WITH FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION, ETC.

Philip Chapman, a colored Republican, was arrested yesterday by a Democratic supervisor for illegally registering in the Fourth Precinct of the Second Ward. He was held in $3,000 bail for a hearing today. Benjamin E. Reed, of Chebanoe, also a Republican, was arrested for the same offense, having registered in the Second Precinct of the First Ward. He was committed in default of $3,000 bail for trial.

Michael Fox, a Democratic judge in the Twelfth Precinct of the Fifth Ward, was arrested yesterday for neglecting his duties, but he was discharged by Commissioner Hoyne as he swore his absence from the polls Tuesday was owing to his attending a funeral.

William J. Ralph was held in $600 bail to answer the charge of illegally registering in the Tenth Precinct of the Town of Lake. He was one of the defendants in the match-bond cases, was convicted of subornation of perjury and sent to the penitentiary for a year. Hence he has no right to vote, never having been pardoned, it is alleged.

Patrick Carmody, a Democrat, had a hearing on the charge of illegally registering two men in the Seventh Precinct of the Second Ward and was committed in default of $3,000 bail.

Duncan U. S. Saunders, a colored man living at No. 1306 State street, was arrested last night on a warrant issued by Commissioner Hoyne for alleged violation of the Registry law. He was lodged in the County Jail, and within a short time Mr. Charles H. Mulliken of No. 267 Ontario street came to offer bail for his appearance. Being a United States case, bail could not be taken except by a United States Commissioner. Mr. Mulliken said the prisoner had been employed as coachman by him up to two months ago, when he (Saunders) moved into the Second Ward, where he has lived ever since.

Saunders says he lived at No. 205 Third avenue from the time he left the employ of Mr. Mulliken until Oct. 6, when he moved to No. 1306 State street, his present abode. He registered Tuesday at the registration place a few doors north of his home.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, increasing cloudiness, local rains, with snow over Lake Superior, increasing southerly winds veering to northwesterly in the northwest portion, stationary temperature except in the northwestern portion, lower temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather in the southern portion, and snow in Minnesota, followed by clearing weather, southwest to northwest winds, variable in the southern portion, lower temperature except in the extreme southern portion stationary.

Cautionary signals continue at Duluth and are ordered for Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Section 1, Grand Haven, Section 5, Mackinaw City, Port Huron, Alpena, Detroit, Section 4, Erie, Buffalo, Sandusky, Cleveland, Section 3, Toledo.

For the Missouri Valley, fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, lower temperature.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	State of Weather.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind in miles per hour.	Rain or Snow in last 24 hours.
Mid. Atlantic States—								
Albany	30.14	44			N	Cloudy.	.01	
Eastern Gulf States—								
Vicksburg	30.21	67			N	Clear.		
Western Gulf States—								
El Paso	27.25	30				Clear.		
Galveston	30.16	68				Clear.		
New Orleans	30.14	62				Clear.		
Shreveport, La	30.19	56				Clear.		
Ohio Valley & Tenn—								
Cincinnati	30.12	42			N. E.	Clear.		
Indianapolis	30.11	37				Fair.		
Louisville	30.16	46				Foggy.		
Memphis	30.20	48				Foggy.		
Nashville	30.12	50			N. W.	Foggy.		
Pittsburg	30.10	42			N. W.	Foggy.		
Lower Lake Region—								
Buffalo	30.14	40			N. E.	Clear.		
Cleveland	30.11	42			N	Clear.		
Detroit	30.11	42			N	Cloudy.		
Erie	30.12	44			N. E.	Clear.		
Oswego	30.16	40			N. E.	Cloudy.		
Port Huron	30.09	47			N. E.	Cloudy.		
Rochester, N. Y.	30.14	41				Fair.		
Sandusky	30.10	44			W	Cloudy.		
Toledo	30.12	50			S. E.	Cloudy.		
Upper Lake Region—								
Alpena	30.10	39				Cloudy.		
Chicago	30.05	55			S. E.	Cloudy.		
Duluth	30.06	40			S.	Cloudy.		
Escanaba	30.12	48			S. E.	Cloudy.		
Grand Haven	30.03	50			S. E.	Cloudy.		
Marquette	30.08	38			S. E.	Cloudy.		
Milwaukee	30.07	50			S. E.	Cloudy.		
Mackinaw	30.11	38			S. W.	Cloudy.		
Upper Miss. Valley—								
Alton	30.14	51			N. E.	Cloudy.		
Davenport	30.06	46			W	Cloudy.		
Des Moines	30.07	44			S. W.	Cloudy.		
Keokuk	30.09	52			W	Cloudy.		
La Crosse	30.10	41			S. W.	Clear.		
Moorhead	30.30	30			N	Cloudy.		
St. Louis	30.11	52			N.	Clear.		
St. Paul	30.26	40			S.	Cloudy.	.01	
Springfield, Ill	30.10	54			S. W.	Cloudy.		
Missouri Valley—								
Leavenworth	30.11	48			S.	Cloudy.		
Omaha	30.13	40			S.	Clear.		
Yankton	30.27	40			W	Clear.		
Extreme Northwest—								
Bismarck	30.32	32			N.	Cloudy.		
Fort Buford	30.35	30			N. W.	Cloudy.		
St. Vincent, Minn	30.05	22			N. W.	Clear.		
Northern Slope—								
Cheyenne	30.19	46			S. W.	Cloudy.		
Deadwood	30.14	36				Clear.		
Fort Custer	30.09	40			E.	Clear.		
Middle Slope—								
Denver	30.11	46			S. E.	Fair.		
Dodge City	30.14	47			S. W.	Clear.		
North Platte	30.14	40				Clear.		
Canadian Stations—								
Fort Garry	30.11	32			N	Cloudy.	.12	
C. A. Landing	30.02	36				Hazy.		
Qu'Appelle	30.11	34			N. E.	Cloudy.		
Medicine Hat	30.07	32				Cloudy.		
Carry Sound	30.15	36			S.	Fair.		
Quebec	30.11	44				Cloudy.		
Minedosa	30.31	32			N	Clear.	.01	
Toronto	30.16	46			N. W.	Fair.		
Calgary	30.24	38			W.	Clear.		
Toronto	30.16	43			S. E.	Cloudy.		
Other Points—								
Elliott	30.16	47				Clear.		
Helena	30.06	44			W	Fair.		
Huron, Dak	30.31	36			N. W.	Clear.		
Las Animas	30.08	34				Clear.		
Little Rock	30.15	46				Clear.		
Salt Lake	30.11	47				Clear.		

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Dew Pt.	Hum.	Wind.	Vel.	Rain.	Weather.
6:18 a. m.	30.009	47.7	47	98	S	3		Cloudy.
10:18 a. m.	30.114	60.5	52	76	N. E.	3		Cloudy.
2:18 p. m.	30.119	64.5	52	67	N	3		Cloudy.
6:18 p. m.	30.080	54.7	50	79	N. W.	3		Cloudy.
10:18 p. m.	30.048	50.0	52	88	S. E.	3		Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 66.1.
Minimum temperature, 47.0.
Mean daily baromet

THE LOCAL CONTEST.

Gen. Fitz-Simons' Name to Go On the Third District Republican Tickets.

How the Democratic Ring Is to Help Its Election Judges—Deputy-Marshals.

Committee Canvass Work—How the Betting Goes—The Finerty Meetings—Notes.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

GEN. FITZ-SIMONS' NAME PUT ON THE TICKET.

It took the Republican Executive Committee about five minutes yesterday morning to reach a decision in the Third Congressional District controversy. The members had evidently talked the thing over informally before the meeting, but the result was what had been anticipated. Gen. Fitz-Simons was declared the regular nominee, and his name was ordered to be put on the regular Republican ticket. A motion to that effect was made almost immediately after the committee came to order, and was adopted by 7 to 5. Mr. Farwell was not present, nor were the rival candidates.

The voters are wondering now whether Davis will advocate the support of Fitz-Simons or of Mason. Mason thinks that he is entitled to Davis' support, and declares that nothing can get him off the track, even if he does insure the election of Ward, the Democrat. A few of the Third District people are entertaining the hope that some arrangement will be entered into between the two candidates by which Fitz-Simons will have the field left to himself, but there appears to be no ground for believing that Mason will withdraw.

SHUT OUT.

A ratification-meeting of the Tenth Ward Republicans was to have been held last night at the regular club hall, No. 183 North Peoria street. Among the speakers announced were William E. Mason and Gen. Martin Beem. A little before 8 o'clock Gen. Beem, Mr. Chamberlain, and Thomas A. Benning appeared in front of the hall, where they found quite a crowd collected. On inquiring why the doors were not opened they were told by some one in the crowd that there would be no meeting there that night, the President of the club, together with eight or ten members, had met in the hall about 7 o'clock, and, having seen the announcement that Mr. Mason would be one of the speakers, had decided that the proposed ratification-meeting should not take place. The club had some time before the arbitration pronounced in favor of Davis. A motion to adjourn was made and carried by the meeting, and when they left they took the key of the door with them. The crowd was increasing all the while until it numbered about 300, all of whom clamored for admission. Some strong language was used with regard to this action of the previous meeting.

TRYING TO FIX IT.

M. E. Stone and W. E. Mason were at the Government Building Wednesday and had a conference with George Bwitt and Dan Shepard, their object being to get them to use their influence with the County Central Committee to print Mr. Mason's name on the ticket. They got very little satisfaction.

MASON MEETINGS.

The Tenth Ward Blaine and Logan Club met at No. 183 North Peoria street. Justice Woodman was the first speaker, and was followed by William E. Mason, who said he expected to represent the district for the next two years. He might be mistaken in his course, but he had treated his opponents courteously and respectfully, and thought himself entitled to the same treatment in return. He should leave the voters of the district to decide whether he was right or not. He could not get off the track in duty to his friends after the arbitration decided he was the regular candidate. He had no charge to make against Gen. Fitz-Simons. He was prepared to back up the statement, however, that Gen. Fitz-Simons could not get a vote for a Republican President. Mr. Mason then advised his friends present to do no trading for him, as he wished no one to suffer on account of the contest. His tickets would be at every poll in the district notwithstanding the action of the committee.

At a special meeting of the Fourteenth Ward regular Republican Club, called for the purpose of expressing their views in regard to the action of the Cook County Executive Committee, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this club views with indignation the action taken by the Cook County Republican Executive Committee in placing the name of Gen. Fitz-Simons on the Republican ticket in place of the regular nominee, William E. Mason.

Resolved, That this club pledge itself individually and severally to work with unturing energy for the regular nominee, William E. Mason, from this time on until the close of the polls Tuesday next.

WARNING PARTISANS.

An immense Republican mass-meeting was held at the Twelfth Ward wigwam last evening for the supposed purpose of ratifying the nomination of Gen. Fitz-Simons for Congressman from the Third District. A large proportion of the audience, however, wore in their hats large white cards upon which was printed: "For Congress, William E. Mason." Amid some confusion C. H. Chase was chosen Chairman. L. H. Whitney at once took the floor and amid a storm of cheers showed why all Third District Republicans were under obligations to support Mason. Towards the close of Mr. Whitney's speech he was frequently interrupted by various Fitz-Simons men on the stage and by cries of "Sit down," "Shut up," etc., from the audience. The popular feeling, however, seemed to be with Mason, as every mention of his name was the signal for uproarious applause and cheers. Gen. Fitz-Simons arrived in the middle of the meeting, but upon his attempting to speak he was hooted down by calls for Whitney. Col. Perce, O. L. Mann, and the Chair made vain attempts to restore order. Resolutions to ratify Fitz-Simons' nomination and to adjourn were lost, and not till the gas was turned out on id the enthusiasm of the men wearing the white cards in their hats be suppressed. Before they got through Representative J. Frank Lawrence was named as the candidate for the Senate in the Fourth District to oppose Chris Mamer.

THE RING DESPERATE.

ARRANGING TO HELP THEIR TOOLS DEFY THE LAW AT THE POLLS.

It has been plain for weeks that the Democrats would stop at nothing in order to carry out the frauds which they have been planning for months and to which the superservicable County Board has been prostituted. After placing the majority of the polling-places in back alleys and saloons, providing a full force of election judges and clerks, and making everything as easy as possible for the ballot-box stuffers and repeaters, the machine grew alarmed at the tremendous outpouring of protests from indignant citizens who did not propose to be disfranchised. It had overdone the business so much that its managers were themselves likely to be swept away by the current of popular indignation. So they sought to distract attention from their schemes. The gamblers called the Iroquois Club to their aid and then sent up a howl of wrath because United States Marshal Jones wouldn't let them pick out a few hundred Deputy Marshals. Having an equal share of supervisors, all the election judges and clerks, with a promise of 1,000 of Carter Harrison's special policemen, it was found that there would still be some of the denizens of the slums left for other duty than ballot-box stuffing and repeating, and these it was proposed to come with the authority of the United States. The investigations into the way the Democratic election judges, acting under instructions from the ringsters, have loaded the registration lists have shown how extensive the proposed frauds are. They have also shown the ringsters that the Federal authority does not look with a lenient eye on people who tamper with the ballot-box. So, in order to nullify this authority as far as possible, it was sought to get the instruments of the Democratic machine made Deputy-Marshals. The unparalleled impudence of the demand was met in the proper spirit, and the baffled ringsters took refuge in threats. They had, however, also prepared to utilize all their extra "talent" in the way of thugs and thieves at the polls, as will be seen by the following circular:

(HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, 148 AND 149 EAST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO, Oct. —, 1884.—Dear Sir: Your time has come to act for the Democratic party election day, Nov. 4, 1884, as —— Precinct, —— Ward, as we are confidently assured, and you are assigned to the above Precinct. The Campaign Committee reposes great confidence in your patriotic zeal for reform and good government, and urges you to be diligent, constant in attendance, sober and industrious upon that day, because it is evident that the Republicans intend to undertake the intimidation of our voters by the display of a large force of United States Marshals at the polls, and this campaign and the party must rely upon your earnest and quiet determination to offset their unlawful purpose.

Be vigilant and ready to aid the Democratic judges and supervisors whenever either shall call upon you.

JOSEPH C. MACKIN, Secretary. WILLIAM C. SHIPP, Chairman.

What "patriotic zeal for reform and good government" means to the gamblers' ring is easily understood. The plea of intimidation is too puerile to discuss, but in the italicized lines reputable citizens who have resolved to defeat the attempt of the ringsters to steal away their rights will see the meat of the whole business. Boasts have already been made that the election judges in carrying out the frauds of the Democratic machine would defy any attempt to secure an honest election. Now it appears that they are to be reinforced by gangs located at every poll, acting under the direction of the Democratic committee, and ready to help in defying the United States laws. Decent citizens and taxpayers who object to a corrupt ring fastening its fangs on the county well understand how desperate the ringsters are in their bold attempt to get control of public offices by fraud.

DEPUTY-MARSHALS.

THE DEMOCRATS PROFESS TO BE DISAPPOINTED, BUT ARE NOT ALARMED.

Mayor Harrison called on Marshal Jones yesterday afternoon, and the two talked privately for half an hour about special policemen and Deputy-Marshals. The Mayor was asked what was done, and all he would say was, "I think we shall have a quiet election." Marshal Jones, who was equally reticent, said the same thing. He notified Mr. Goudy, Chairman of the Iroquois Club Committee, last night that he would not appoint any Democratic Deputy-Marshals. No reason was assigned for this determination.

There was a general air of distress around the Democratic headquarters during the morning at the prospect of the appointment of Deputy United States Marshals with the Democrats left out. Of course they already had three judges, two clerks, and a supervisor to the Democratic wards to "protect" their rights, but the idea that a few Marshals would be around made them weary. Ald. Whelan whined the loudest. He claimed that he had been picked out to be slain by the Marshals, but if necessary his bloody corpse would tell how he had done his duty in trying to secure an unintimidated ballot. What he had done, however, to incur the mortal wrath of his opponents was not clear.

At the State headquarters a very different impression prevailed. Secretary Mize did not anticipate any trouble election-day beyond the usual war of words. If the saloons were closed the day would pass as quietly as it did in the country. The trouble, he said, had mostly oozed out in the talk beforehand, with both sides expecting frauds of the other, and the precautions will be so thorough that the day itself will be peaceable enough.

During the afternoon, after the meeting of the Campaign Committee, there was a general conversation among the terrified Democrats of the morning. Bishop Oberly dropped in after a talk with Harrison, and his consolation had much to do with the recovery.

Maj. Charles A. Dibble was appointed Chief Marshal of the Third Congressional District yesterday and about 150 deputies were sworn in.

CAMPAIGN WORK.

REPORTING NOTARIES FOR SERVICE—LOOKING AFTER REPEATERS.

At the meeting of the Republican Campaign Committee yesterday measures were taken to act upon Judge Blodgett's decision that the County Board should divide large precincts into two. Additional supervisors, it was decided, could be secured, and, if the decision of the board was favorable, they would be used. Members of the committee were requested to report all precincts with more than 300 voters, so the matter of dividing them could, if possible, be attended to today.

A list of notaries and challengers was handed in but it was not quite complete. Strict orders were given to the delinquent members to hand in additional names today. The usual complaint was heard from the Sixth Ward, where Louis Huth is ostensibly in charge of things. It was asserted that there was some hesitancy on the part of the Republican organization there, and that those who were willing to do their share of the work did not know where or to whom to go.

It was reported by one member that in the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Wards there were organizations of Democratic repeaters who were making arrangements to "work" next Tuesday in the Town of Lake, and that the Democrats in that town had registered a lot of Italians who were not entitled to vote. A special committee was appointed to investigate these matters and report to the Executive Committee.

BETTING ON THE ELECTION.

THE SITUATION EARLY IN THE WEEK.

That the number of Chicagoans whose faith in their candidate's success takes the form of wagers is larger than in any Presidential year since the War there is no doubt. But still the best authorities estimate that the gross amount of money at stake is less than in 1880, and it falls far below the enormous sum hazarded by both sides in 1876. In various quarters faint rumors are heard of large private bets, but the names of the parties are never obtainable. No large wagers are reported at the hotels, and, with one or two exceptions, the clerks of the hostelries whose walls do most echo with political discussions say no money has been left with them to be covered. At the richer clubs a fairly large amount is staked, but wagers are all small, few being in sums above $100 or $200. The trouble seems not to be a lack of money, but a reluctance on the part of the Democracy, rank and file, to back their leader. Everywhere is this to be observed—at the hotels, restaurants, lobbies, and evening resorts, and in the trade districts. The Democrats as a class are uncommonly free with their offers, and in the majority of instances the bettins Republicans, who abound, find great difficulty in placing their money.

On the Board of Trade—where large wagers, it would naturally be expected, would be made—betting has been very light. Some time before the Ohio election Mr. Nat Jones sent a paralyzing shiver into the Republican ranks with an offer to back Cleveland's success with $5,000. But his offer was withdrawn after a day or two. Leopold Bloom was a week or two ago an active bidder of any amount from $1,000 to $10,000 on the Democratic side, but it appears no Republican succeeded in getting one of his wagers materialized, although many of them attempted to do so. Since the Ohio election the Democracy has been remarkably quiet on the board, and the Republican members have been correspondingly energetic in search of the Democrats' former offers. A member stated to the reporter that in his opinion if the Democrats on the floor would offer in the aggregate $100,000 it could be covered in half an hour. A report was current Monday that an offer of $1,000 on Cleveland's election had been made over a private wire from Wall street. In the next fifteen minutes the operator working the wire was obliged to tell seven anxious men that the report was unfounded. In the last day or two, there has been some hedging by Democrats of wagers outstanding on the general result of the election, a contagion which a broker who returned from that city Monday morning says is virulent in Cincinnati among the Democrats. Probably the bulk of the money staked on the result is in the pool-boxes. A competent authority estimated it Monday night at about $40,000.

Here, as elsewhere, Republican betters are largely in the majority, and there are many more offers than acceptances. The odds Monday were $100 to $60 that Blaine would be elected, but at even those large odds the pool-sellers' movements were not hurried with a brisk business. As a side issue Republicans were betting $100 to $65 that Harrison would be moved under by Oglesby. On majorities, the result in various States, etc., few bets were made. Several Republicans were present in one of the largest rooms Tuesday morning offering even money that South Carolina would poll a Republican majority.

THE WAGERS OFFERED YESTERDAY.

In the pool-rooms yesterday the following propositions were made:

A bet of $100 to $90 that Blaine is elected. Not taken.

A bet of $1,000 to $800 that Cleveland carries New York. Not taken.

A bet of $500 to $1,000 that Cleveland is elected. Not taken.

A bet of $500 to $325 that Blaine carries Indiana. No takers.

Even money that Hoechster beats Henry Best for Clerk of Circuit Court. No takers.

A bet of $1,000 to $600 that Cleveland is not elected. No takers.

A bet of $100 to $150 that the better will name four Democrats to be elected on the county ticket. Not taken.

A bet of $100 to $50 that Lawler beats Finerty. Not taken.

A bet of $100 to $50 that Donnersberger beats Scribner. Not taken.

A bet of $100 even that Hoechster beats Best. Not taken.

A bet of $400 to $1,000 that Cleveland is elected. Not taken.

A bet of $1,000 to $500 that Blaine is elected, or any sum in like ratio. Not taken.

Even money that Cleveland carries New York. Taken.

A bet of $60 to $100 that the man who carries New York is elected President. Taken.

A bet of $500 to $300 that Indiana goes Republican. Not taken.

FINERTY'S FRIENDS.

TWO LARGE MEETINGS IN THE SEVENTH WARD.

The two Finerty mass-meetings held last night in the Seventh Ward were grand successes. At the one in the Third Precinct, in the workshop of James Monahan, on Jefferson street, not less than 400 respectably dressed workingmen were present, and showed throughout the proceedings the enthusiasm of determination. George Mackenzie was called to the chair and M. P. Brady delivered the first address. Mr. John F. Finerty was then introduced. He was received with cheer after cheer until the place fairly rung with the echoes. In the course of his remarks he said that he did not know of a place in which to meet his constituents of the Third Precinct more appropriate than the workshops of his friend James Monahan. There was no more fit name for it than the temple of industry, and he was surrounded by the workers. It was the pride of his life to be the guest, as it were, of the workingmen of his district. The mass of the American people, taken in a generic sense, were working people. He himself was a worker, and he felt that they were with him. [Voices, "We are, we are."] It depended upon them whether he would continue to serve them. His enemies had said that the working people of the Second District were against him, while they themselves said they were with him. [Voices, "We are, we are."] He knew which to believe. The man to represent them at Washington must be a protectionist. One great reason for his supporting protection was to give the manufacturers a chance to live, and to give the workingman a fair day's wages. [Cheers.] When he was asked how Grover Cleveland would run, he said: "He won't run worth a d—n."

He excused the profanity of the expression, but claimed that it was forcible and expressed just what he felt. All the talk of counting them out and of capturing the polls by his opponents was mere braggadocio. Next Tuesday his friends would fight the battle against the machine of the city. He had only to ask them to constitute themselves the guardians of the people's rights, and so roll up the votes for themselves. It would be the people who would triumph. They were fighting for protection for American industries and American labor.

Addresses were also made by Patrick O'Mara, Marcus Kavanaugh, P. T. McElheron, and William Kaspar.

ASHLAND AND FOURTEENTH.

The meeting at the corner of Ashland avenue and Fourteenth street was held in the open air. An immense crowd was present, and tolerably good order prevailed, notwithstanding that a few Lawler lunatics tried to make matters unpleasant. Addresses were made by Wiley S. Scribner, P. T. McElherne, and P. O'Mara. On its being announced that Mr. Finerty was present cheer after cheer rent the air, and on his mounting the platform the applause was deafening. It is questionable if he has received a warmer welcome during the campaign. He spoke of the character of the men he had met at the previous meetings, and it gave him infinit pleasure to meet another congregation of such men. The topics discussed were similar to those he had treated of earlier in the evening. He was continually interrupted with applause and other flattering marks of the approval with which his conclusions were received, and concluded by prophesying a glorious victory for the party of protection next Tuesday.

Mr. Finerty will speak this evening at the corner of Canal and Meagher streets, at the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Wentworth avenue, at the corner of Twelfth and Waller streets, and at No. 339 South Halsted street.

SECOND DISTRICT REPUBLICANS.

THEY INDORSE FINERTY, AND NOMINATE WILLIAM KASPER FOR THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The Republican Convention of the Second Congressional District was held at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Eighteenth street yesterday afternoon. Louis Hutt was chosen Chairman and Kirk Eastman and A. E. Case Secretaries. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The great issue of the present campaign is protection to American labor; and

WHEREAS, The Republican party is now and always has been in favor of protection and opposed to the well-known free-trade principles of the Democratic party:

WHEREAS, The Independent Democrats of this district have organized in opposition to free trade and in favor of protection and have nominated for Congress the Hon. John F. Finerty;

Resolved, That we recommend to all Republicans of the Second District vote and work for the said John F. Finerty; we knowing him to be a man of integrity and ability, and, while an independent in politics, he is in favor of protection to American industry, the grand principle of the Republican party.

Several delegates who spoke in indorsement of Finerty's nomination were warmly applauded. Kirk Eastman said that as a friend of the laboring man and as a Republican Mr. Finerty had been too conscientious to remain in the Democratic party. William Kasper of the Eighth Ward was nominated for member of the State Board of Equalization. Charles Piper, Charles Atkin, Kirk Eastman, and Michael Kelleher were instructed to inform Mr. Finerty and Mr. Kasper of the action of the convention. The following Centra. Committee was appointed: Fifth Ward, John S. Mullen; Sixth Ward, William Ludwig; Seventh Ward, J. B. Taylor; Eighth Ward, Michael Kelleher. Ex-Judge Joseph E. W. Goodman spoke briefly to the delegates on local and National issues.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SATURDAY AFTERNOON PARADE—ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS.

The joint committee of the Young Republican Club and the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club held another meeting yesterday at the Grand Pacific to continue their preparations for Saturday's procession. It was decided to decline the proffered escort of a number of regular ward clubs on that occasion, for the reason that Saturday's parade was intended to be a demonstration of business-men only, and to have uniformed men in line would alter the character of the demonstration. The committee also decided that Democratic torchbearers will, however, be welcome in the ranks of the procession if they will come as individuals and sign the rolls of either of the two clubs. It was also reported that Gen. Dick Oglesby had consented to review the procession from the balcony of the Grand Pacific.

The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Commercial Club also adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club of Chicago, 5,000 strong, demand prompt action to the honest voters of Chicago and Cook County.

Resolved, That it is our firm belief that it is the purpose of the Democratic County Commissioners and the managers of the Democratic county and city machines not only to disfranchise Republican voters in the strong Republican wards, but to perpetrate outrageous frauds in certain Democratic wards and precincts in this city and county.

Resolved, That this club believes in a free ballot and a fair count, pledges its members as a club and individually to be at the polls election-day wearing their badges, ready to render all assistance possible to those whose duty it is to see that any legal voter has the right to vote, and, further, to see that the ballots so cast are counted.

Resolved, That as a club, in connection with others engaged in the same endeavors, we bind ourselves to prosecute to the end of the law any person found casting an illegal vote or assisting any other person in doing the same.

OVERWORKED OFFICIALS.

LONG HOURS FOR LUNCH NECESSARY AT THE CITY-HALL.

The Democratic officeholders in the City-Hall are very busy these days, but the few clerks who can be found in the half-vacant offices would not have it appear that they are doing anything for the good of the party. None of the heads of departments can ever be found at his post much more than one hour per day, if at all. Ask where he is and the innocent clerk politely looks up, says "Gone out to lunch," and goes on with his work, paying no attention to the observations sometimes made by the caller to the effect that 10 a. m. or 3 p. m., as the case may be, are rather odd hours for lunch. The clerk is willing to have the caller believe the official head of his department an eccentric character, and the idea might prevail if the excuse were not so common.

Not long ago a reporter went into the Mayor's office and asked to see his Honor.

"Gone out to lunch," said a man at one desk.

"What? Lunch at this hour?" asked the reporter.

"What do you want?" asked another man, looking up from a pile of papers.

"I want the Mayor," was the reply.

"Well, you can't see him."

"Why?"

"Because he's not in the city."

"I thought he got home last night?"

"Well, he did; but he's gone again."

"Well, I guess not," said the reporter; "here he comes now."

"That's so. I was mistaken."

So it appears that the Mayor is an exception, that he has two excuses, and that both sometimes fail.

INCONSISTENT "STAATS-ZEITUNG."

ITS FLOPS ON MEASURES AS WELL AS ON MEN.

Chicago *Freie Presse*: Our honored neighbor, the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung*, has been no less "consistent" as to parties than as to candidates. The worthy President of the *Staats-Zeitung* Company, the tried reformer, A. C. Hesing, used often in his speeches to say of Democrats, "Not every Democrat is a thief, but every thief is a Democrat." Now, since Mr. Hesing has been in the County Jail he has become a Democrat himself, perhaps in order to give more emphasis and trustworthiness to his previous declarations.

After our esteemed contemporary, Raster, spoke, the 9th of May, 1884, of the entire Democratic party, without exception, as a band of unprincipled office-hunters, he said the 9th of July that "if the sum total of the omissions and commissions, the things done and the things left undone, by this Congress are to serve as an evidence of what a Democratic Administration will do for the country, it is not exactly adapted to strengthen a desire for a change in rule."

Even as far as the temperance question goes, only a few months ago the Democracy found no favor in the eyes of one Cato Raster. The 11th of July the *Staats-Zeitung* had a leader on the National platform of the Democrats in which it said: "On the temperance question the platform is pitiful. What became of the proud hopes of the German Democrats that this convention would deliver a thundering declaration of war against the prohibition of all spirituous drinks? There is nothing but a little expression against sumptuary laws which attack the personal liberty of citizens. This is all. The question of personal liberty was thought to be worth only a single line in the long-drawn-out mass of trash. And this is the result of the much-talked-of German influence. The greater the number of Germans in the convention the more pitiful appears this plain proof of their absolute impotency. In the Southern States it is the Democratic party as in the Northern ones the Republican in which the temperenzlers have their principal strength. And did the convention wish to avoid treading on the heels of these temperance fanatics in the South on account of the Germans? The sumptuary laws which the convention expressed its approval of do not include prohibition laws, for the former are simply such laws as will restrain or limit the expenses of citizens in apparel, food, furniture, and the like. These are the laws than which the Democratic party disapproves of. That is all it had to say about the temperance question." This change which has taken place in the political views of our honored contemporary of the *Staats-Zeitung* in the last few days through the persuasive eloquence of the brewers and Mr. Harrison makes a most interesting picture.

Before the persuasion took place the *Staats-Zeitung* speaks of Mr. Blaine as the best friend of Garfield, a warm friend of the Germans, a genuine statesman. Mr. Oglesby was a mortorious, excellent man, without hypocrisy and falsehood, liberal-minded, and held in thankful remembrance by the people for his faithful services. Harrison, on the other hand, was spoken of as a ridiculous buffoon, as a Kentucky Copperhead, an enemy of the Germans, who was kicking the German taxpayers, who was a contemptible demagog.

But, after Harrison and the brewers have shown their powers of persuasion, and many convincing reasons have been paid over, Mr. Blaine has become a worthless fellow, Oglesby cannot be trusted, Harrison is a faithful statesman for whom every German should become enthusiastic, and salvation is to be expected from the Democratic party only.

What the *Freie Presse* thinks of the candidates of both political parties our readers know. Therefore, we confine ourselves to the question: Is any weight to be given to the utterences of a paper which makes such somersets as the *Staats-Zeitung*, and entangles itself in such contradictions, only because it was strongly "persuaded"?

MEETINGS.

LAKE.

Well-attended and enthusiastic Republican meetings were held last night at Thomas' Hall, Ashland avenue, addressed by Col. Hamburzer, D. C. Chase, and others; and at Weich's Hall on Halsted and Forty-fourth streets, where Patrick McGrath, Henry Best, and D. C. Chase did the speaking. The Republicans of Lake are thoroughly aroused, and they will give a good report of themselves next Tuesday.

MIKE M'DONALD'S ORATORY.

Mike McDonald broke into the fields of oratory at a Democratic meeting at No. 173 West Lake street. Mike began by calling Blaine an "apostate" from the Roman Catholic religion, and then went at "the men we saved from the gallows with our money who are now advocating Blaine's election. Let the Devil cure these little skunks who advise you to vote the Republican ticket. They ought to be ashamed, but we don't care a good ticket. They don't dare call it Mike McDonald's ticket, for we market call one of their men Mike McDonald's man. I am not a candidate, but when I am I will buy something. [Cheers.] Just wait. I will buy something tonight before I go out of here. [Wild enthusiasm.] Don't do any crooked voting unless it comes soft, and don't say I told you to, for they will say that anyway."

WINDY DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic veterans of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, numbering about fifty persons combined, met at No. 256 North Clark street. The majority of the Irish members present were in the employ of the Democratic county or city administration, and they so far insulted the respectable independent voters of their own nationality as to adopt a set of insolent resolutions condemning the Irish of prominence who had "bolted" the Democratic party and pledged themselves to support to Blaine, Logan, and honest government. The meeting was addressed by J. P. Altgeld, James Conlan, A. C. Story, and C. A. Allen. Mr. Story said that if the "nigger" Deputy-Marshals attempted to interfere with the honest voters of the city Nat Ames would "there will be a blackberry party in the town Nov. 5." This witticism was greeted with prolonged applause.

OTHER GATHERINGS.

The officers of the Springfield Battalion, which went to the Capital to act as an escort to Mr. Blaine on his trip to this city, met yesterday at Grand Pacific Hall and settle all bills incurred. It was reported that there were sufficient funds left to pay all outstanding liabilities.

The Republicans of Lake View held a mass-meeting at the corner of Fullerton and Ashland avenues. There was a large attendance, mostly of mechanics and workingmen in that vicinity and who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket. Speeches were made in English by W. P. Underwood, Harvey Storck, and Henry L. Hertz; in German by George C. Klehm and Eugene Sittig; and in Polish by Peter Kiolbassa.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Theile's Hall, Town of Proviso, Wednesday evening. A marching club with torches went from Maywood. Charles G. Pusbeck, a veteran Republican of the Fremont campaign, addressed the meeting in German, and Mr. Henry Soffell, Supervisor of the town, also spoke in German. Mr. Kingsland of Maywood and John A. Norton of Chicago spoke in English. There is no disaffection among the solid German Republican farmers of this region, and they will give an old-time Republican majority next Tuesday.

The Garfield Republican Club was addressed by J. H. Gilbert, J. F. King, E. A. Bliss, and several others.

At the regular meeting of the Second Ward Blaine and Logan Club C. H. Webster, H. Sheldon, and others talked.

There was a rousing Republican meeting at No. 3 Mohawk street, in the Sixteenth Ward. The Hon. George E. Adams, Henry Best, and others spoke.

There was an enthusiastic Republican meeting in the Town of Cicero, which was addressed by Mr. Haynes and others.

The Fifth Ward Republican Club met at No. 3001 South Halsted street, J. R. Mullin presiding. Men were appointed to hire peddlers of tickets and do campaign work at the polls. The question of illegal registration was discussed and all doubts on that point settled by the announcement that any person who had registered where he had no right to would be prosecuted. C. E. Piper and John Conway made speeches.

NOTES.

THE BUTLERITES.

The Butlerites are taking things easy at the windup of the campaign. Their county headquarters were locked up all day, and the key was gone. It is apparent that the battle is considered already won. J. R. Clarke, the candidate for Congress in the First District, said yesterday he considered Tilden out of the race from the start. He would easily beat Mr. Dunham in this and poll between 9,000 and 10,000 votes out of a total of 25,000. Great masses of Republicans were coming to him all over the district, and he would receive three votes to one for Butler. He expected the county would give Butler a total of 10,000. It was definitely stated that the Democratic tickets had been printed without waiting for a ticket with the Butler men, and this ends all talk of fusion on the Electors.

THE SERENADE TO MRS. LOGAN POSTPONED TILL TODAY.

The Young Men's Central Republican Club met at the Pacific last night for the purpose of serenading Mrs. Logan, but it was discovered that the notice had not reached the medical students, who were to have taken part in the demonstration. The serenade was accordingly postponed until this evening, and those who had come prepared for the serenade adjourned to the Republican meeting at the Cavalry Armory to listen to Judge David Davis' address.

The South Side clubs will join the procession at Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. All clubs desiring to participate will notify Mr. Alfred Moore at No. 81 Clark street by 4 o'clock and be at the Grand Pacific promptly at 7:30 p. m.

THE "INDEPENDENTS."

The Executive Committee of mugwumps held a meeting yesterday and decided to abandon the scheme for holding another meeting tomorrow night in Hershey Hall. The reason is that no speakers can be secured. Wirt Dexter, Franklin MacVeagh, and E. G. Mason having spoken Wednesday night and all outside orators having refused to appear here. Futile efforts were made to get Beecher, Clarke, Collyer, and Smith to come here and orate.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAM.

Gov. Oglesby is announced to speak at a big Finerty meeting in the Second District Saturday evening, and also at the Cavalry Armory on the Lake-Front. The Democratic laborimen, so called, are to hold a mass-meeting at Battery D Saturday night, and as both parties are to have a final grand parade the same night there is every reason to believe that the general show will be a big one, but with the Republicans along way in the lead. It is expected that Congressman Ben Butterworth will address the meeting at the Cavalry Armory.

ENTITLED TO HIS PAPERS.

Supervisor Sherman obtained Judge Blodgett's opinion yesterday regarding the case of a voter in Cummings who had lost his certificate of naturalization in the fire of 1871. He wished to get it renewed, but the State courts refused to renew it without the record of naturalization being exhibited, and this also had been lost in the fire. Judge Blodgett said that the certificate was only an evidence of naturalization, and that other testimony equally convincing would answer the same purpose. The affidavit of two reputable men that the voter had been naturalized should be accepted as sufficient by the judges of election.

OF COURSE IT IS NOT TRUE.

There was great excitement in the Democratic camp last night. Charley Kern was dancing jigs of rage, and John Oberly was turning handsprings of despair. The following paragraph had been received:

OSWEGO, Ill., Oct. 30.—*J. H. Oberly, Chairman Democratic Central Committee*: Gov. Hamilton in a speech today said he would take troops to Chicago Tuesday, etc. M. C. CRAPMAN.

Mr. Oberly, to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE, said:

"I think there must have been a mistake. While Gov. Hamilton is not the smartest man that ever lived, he is not a fool. He must have said that he would call out the troops in case of a riot, or something like that. Hot-headed as Hamilton is, he never would have said anything like that."

WHAT OBERLY MEANT.

Two or three days ago when Marshal Jones was waited upon by a Democratic delegation to be interrogated in the matter of appointing deputies, Oberly, who is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee became quite personal in his talk with the Marshal, using the following language: "I have a kind of an impression that three or four years ago the Republican papers charged fraud on the Marshal of this district—charged you with a participation in frauds upon the ballot." Jones replied that he was not Marshal at the time, but Oberly insisted that half the Republican press charged Jones with the most "stupendous frauds."

Last night a TRIBUNE reporter asked Marshal Jones if he knew what Oberly referred to especially in the discussion. His reply was: "Mr. Oberly made a wrong statement entirely, but I did not want to have any discussion with him at the time. I was never accused of ballot-box stuffing or of any other fraud by a Republican paper. About six years ago some of the Republican papers falsely charged that I, as Chairman of the State Committee, used my influence in the campaign to get Logan men on the legislative ticket, with a view to giving Logan the Senatorship. That, I suppose, is what Oberly had in his mind when he made that peculiar statement."

SCHOOL POLITICS.

Mention was made the other day of a complaint of the *Staats-Zeitung* that a teacher in the Lincoln, it should have been the La Salle, School had been guilty of a gross impropriety by taking the votes of her children on the Presidential question. It appears, however, that she is not the only offender, if it be an offense. A person high in authority in the La Salle School was putting the pupils through some definitions last Monday. One of the words was "blask." The boy to whom it was put gave no reply to answer, and the teacher defined it for him thus: A man who was at the Blaine and Logan reception Saturday night and yelled himself hoarse, and rets up Monday morning unfit for anything, may be said to be blask." Then, the following dialogue took place: "Any one who is unable to get along well with his reading, and the teacher said to him: "You must have been at the Blaine and Logan reception Saturday night and yelled yourself hoarse." If the first of these cases is to be brought to the attention of the School Board the second might also be.

SUBURBAN.

Englewood.

The "War Song Concert," held at the new skating-rink last night under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club, was a grand success musically and in the matter of attendance, while the receipts for the benefit of the club were quite large.

The curbing in Wentworth avenue, from Thirty-sixth to Sixty-third street, is being moved so as to give a driveway eighteen feet wide on each side of the railway tracks. It is expected that the Chicago City Railway Company will put cars to running on this new line in a few days. The company has just finished laying a double track on Root street, from State to the Stock-Yards.

The public schools of District No. 10 (Englewood and Normal Park) have become so overcrowded with pupils that half-day sessions in several of the lower grades will have to be resorted to, beginning Monday.

CANADA'S FUR TRADE GONE.

Montreal *Witness*: The Indians used only to kill such buffaloes as they could use, and did what they could to protect the herds; but ever since the prairies of the Northwest have been crossed by railways two causes have led to the extermination of the buffalo—the occupation of their grazing-grounds for agricultural or pasture and their indiscriminate slaughter for their hides and bones alone. There is now believed to be not a single herd of wild buffaloes upon the prairies of Dakota or Minnesota, where they once wandered in thousands. Last year there were but 10,000 robes handled in St. Paul, where in 1881 100,000 robes were turned over, and this year the entire trade has amounted to four robes. It is believed that the only remnants of these mighty herds and of the thousands that once thronged the Canadian Northwest are a few thousand animals, scattered about the vicinity of the Woods Mountains in the Northwest. In Montreal, where the trade was of far greater importance and of a more ancient date than in St. Paul, the same thing has come to pass, but under somewhat different circumstances. Up to five or six years ago the trade sales of the Hudson Bay Company were held here, and from 80,000 to 80,000 robes were disposed of, but since that period the population of the Northwest has so increased that it requires all the robes procured for its own use, and all the robes which have been used in old Canada for some years past have been, comparatively speaking, obtained from the more southerly prairies of the United States, where the buffalo is still to be found in somewhat limited and constantly decreasing numbers. In fact, of late years Canada has entirely ceased to be a fur exporting and has become a great fur importing country. This is partially due to the fact that of late Asiatic furs and sealskins have been the favorits of fashion, for we have an immense territory to the north of us which will always produce certain furs and but little else. The buffalo and the buffalo-robe have, however, practically speaking, as far as new supplies of the latter are concerned, become a thing of the past, and their place has been taken by the Texas steer and sole-leather. Montreal used to appear in our geographies as "the chief seat of the fur trade." It is but a few years since we had many large wholesale houses. These have gradually disappeared, and the former retail dealers, take the lead in the business, of which the volume is smaller and the stocks far more precious. The time was when a beaver-skin was the unit of exchange and might count for $1; now a good beaver-skin will bring $10.

"Rough on Coughs."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c

THE RAILROADS.

The Burlington's New St. Louis Passenger Route to Be Opened Sunday.

Denial of the Rumored Embarrassment of the Chicago & Atlantic Road.

The Burlington Will Open Its New St. Louis Passenger Route Nov. 2.

A few days ago THE TRIBUNE stated that the Burlington would soon open a new through passenger route between Chicago and St. Louis via its Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis line, and would also put on fast trains between Chicago and the Missouri River, to enable it to better prosecute the passenger war now going on between the Western roads. The arrangements for opening the new St. Louis line have now been completed, and yesterday notice was given that commencing Nov. 2 the new line will be opened for business. The trains, newly equipped with Pullman sleeping-cars, reclining-chair cars, and coaches, will run solid as per following schedule: Leave Chicago 8:30 p. m. daily, arrive at St. Louis 7:45 a. m. daily. Leave St. Louis at 3 p. m. daily; arrive in Chicago at 7:30 a. m. daily. General Passenger Agent Lowell requests connecting lines to prepare at once a full line of tickets and baggage-checks as follows: Lines delivering business at Chicago—Tickets and baggage-checks, Chicago to St. Louis and to through-ticket points via St. Louis and East St. Louis. Lines delivering business to St. Louis and East St. Louis—Tickets and baggage-checks, St. Louis and East St. Louis to Chicago and to through-ticket points via Chicago.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Democratic Candidate's Journey from Albany to New Haven, Conn.

A Temporary Stop at Pittsfield, Mass.—The Reception at Bridgeport.

Drenched Admirers at the City of Elms—A Brief Speech—The Return Trip.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Gov. Cleveland, accompanied by Private Secretary Lamont and Adjutant-General Farnsworth, drove from the Executive Mansion in a closed carriage shortly before 10 o'clock this morning to the Boston & Albany station, where they took the regular 10 a. m. train for Pittsfield, Mass. There was no demonstration of any sort, in accordance with Gov. Cleveland's expressed desire.

EN ROUTE.

CANAAN, Conn., Oct. 30.—At Great Barrington an immense crowd had assembled. Gov. Cleveland appeared on the rear platform and was received with loud cheering. While the train waited, hundreds grasped him by the hand, and as it moved away three cheers were given for "the next President of the United States."

CHATHAM, Conn., Oct. 30.—Gov. Cleveland was greeted by an immense number of people, who crowded to shake him by the hand and to assure him of his final success. The train left the station amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of the vast assemblage.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Oct. 30.—Great crowds gathered at Canaan Falls Village, West Cornwall, and Kent, and Gov. Cleveland appeared on the platform of the car at each station. The crowds gathered to grasp him by the hand. There was great enthusiasm all along the route.

PITTSFIELD TURNED OUT A BIG CROWD.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 30.—When it was learned, this morning, that Gov. Cleveland would pass through Pittsfield en route from Albany, an immense crowd of the best citizens of the country for miles around were at the depot to meet him. The Governor's stay here of half an hour was celebrated by cheering, music, and cannonading. Twenty-five citizens of New Haven, including Congressman Mitchell, Mayor Lewis, and other prominent men, met Gov. Cleveland at this place, and the Selectmen of the town and leading Democrats were his escort from the cars to a special train on the Housatonic Railroad. It was with difficulty that a way was made for him through the throng. He seemed greatly pleased by the reception, which was entirely unexpected. When introduced by George N. Dalton, of the Berkshire Independent Association, as the next President, his attempt to speak was defeated by the cheering crowd. He appeared on the platform of the car and bowed his thanks to the enthusiastic crowd. Everybody went through the car shaking him by the hand. The train finally moved off, with bands playing, cannon firing, and great cheering.

TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE AT BRIDGEPORT.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 30.—Gov. Cleveland arrived in this city by special train on the Housatonic Road at 4:20 p. m., in company with the delegates from New Haven and Bridgeport. A crowd of about 2,000 gathered at the depot, and a salute of 100 guns was fired. He was escorted to the Atlantic Hotel, where a reception was held until 5:15 p. m., when he left by special train for New Haven. The arrangements are that he will return about 9:30 this evening and attend a Democratic rally at Barnum Rink, after which he will take a special train by the Housatonic Road for Albany.

THE RECEPTION.

It was finally decided to hold the reception at the city-hall. Here at 7 o'clock the corridors were filled with an audience such as has been rarely seen in New Haven. In a few moments the familiar face of New York's Governor was seen on the staircase. The cheers which went up were deafening. The cry of welcome broke forth again and again. The Governor immediately stepped in front of the Mayor's office. The crowds pressed forward in the right corridor, and were marshaled one by one past the visitor. Some of them were allowed to press his hand, but some were not, so anxious was each man in the crowd to get a chance. A squad of police arrived, and the handshaking was made comparatively easy. At 8:30 the torture ceased, and the Governor, his forehead covered with perspiration, was dragged into the Mayor's office and allowed to sit down. He complained of the strain to which he had been subjected. "My arm," he said, with a smile, "is stiff from this cordial handshaking. I will certainly carry away with me a good opinion of New Haven's strength. If you Democrats vote like you shake hands there can be no resisting you." Brief introductions followed, Mayor Lewis doing the honors of his office. When the city-hall was comparatively cleared the band, which had been playing at frequent intervals, formed in front of the building, and hundreds of citizens, despite the rain and mud, formed into an impromptu escort to attend Mr. Cleveland on his way to the Bridgeport train.

It was absolutely impossible for Gov. Cleveland to make the briefest of speeches during his visit to New Haven. After a short supper at the New Haven House, the guest had been driven immediately to the city-hall. From the moment that he entered the building until his carriage rolled away the noise of cheers repeated and the clashing music of bands would have prevented an address or response. Large as was the crowd at the depot on the arrival of Gov. Cleveland, the multitude at his departure was still larger and still more enthusiastic.

THE RETURN TO BRIDGEPORT.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 30.—Gov. Cleveland returned here from New Haven at about 9 o'clock and was at once escorted to the Atlantic House by Chairman W. H. Barnum, where a rest of nearly an hour was taken. Notwithstanding the severe northeast storm, a crowd of several hundred persons accompanied the Governor to the hotel. A large gathering had assembled in Recreation Hall long before Gov. Cleveland's arrival in the city, and was addressed by local speakers. Shortly before 10 Gov. Cleveland and party appeared upon the stage amid immense enthusiasm. Mr. Cleveland was introduced by Bernard Keating, President of the meeting. Gov. Cleveland said:

"I cannot forbear at such a time as this to express the pleasure I experience in this sincere and heartfelt welcome that the people of New Haven, Bridgeport, and the State of Connecticut have afforded me. If this welcome was a tribute to me as an individual I could only express my gratitude, but when I find I represent an idea that is the same with you as with me, it is with a sense of solemn responsibility that I stand before you. [Cheers.] The world has not produced so grand a spectacle as a nation of freemen determining its own course. In that position you stand tonight. [Applause.] At such a time a leader stands in a solemn position, and the plaudits of his hearers only serve to increase the feeling of responsibility—that is, if he is true to his country and to the best interests of her people—which pervades his thoughts. Survey the field of the coming contest. See the forces drawn up in array against you from a party strong in numbers, flanked by a vast army of officeholders long in power, rich in resources, both of money and influence, but corrupt to the core. Today they seek to control the religious element of our country; tomorrow they will endeavor to gain the interest of your millionaire magnates for the purpose of raising money to carry on their campaign. There should be no mistake about this contest. It is an attempt to break down the barrier between the people of the United States and those that rule them.

"The people are bound down by a class of officeholders whose business it is to make money out of their positions. If you were to go on forever choosing your rulers from this class what will be the end? This is a question every one of you can answer for himself. Because it is the party of the people, thousands are flocking to our standard, for they love their fellow-countrymen and their country more than they do their party. Let us feel that the people are the rulers of the Nation and not the officeholders, whose sole ambition and purpose is private gain. [Applause.] Let us also feel that if the people give us the power of the Government we hold from the people a sacred trust."

Cheer after cheer followed Mr. Cleveland's speech. The audience rose to its feet in a body and hats were thrown into the air. The galleries, which were filled with women, were a mass of waving handkerchiefs, and it was fully ten minutes before Mr. McSweeney, the Irish "suspect," who made the concluding speech of the evening, could be introduced. After the meeting Gov. Cleveland and party were driven to the Atlantic Hotel, and from there to the depot, where he took a special train for Albany via the Housatonic Road.

DRENCHED ADMIRERS AT NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—In this city rain had fallen heavily throughout the day. All the arrangements for the day had been completed, but they ended after all in a total cancellation. At 10 o'clock this morning all idea of a parade had been given up. At the Union Depot at 2 o'clock crowds began pouring in. At 3 o'clock over 3,000 persons surged in and out of the depot awaiting Gov. Cleveland's arrival. When positive news of Gov. Cleveland's arrival at Bridgeport was received, the excitement of his drenched admirers increased. The special train left Bridgeport at 5:15, but the announcement of this fact was made only to be followed by bogus telegrams stating that bad weather would prevent the Governor's arrival at New Haven, but the special from Bridgeport rolled into the depot some moments before 6. There was a general struggle for positions of advantage. Sober and staid citizens cheered themselves hoarse in the mad rush. The enthusiasm was almost frenzied. When the police had made a passageway Gov. Cleveland descended from his train. Cheer after cheer rolled through the depot, and the struggle to get a glimpse of the New York statesman was renewed by men wild with enthusiasm. The Governor, with Col. Lamont and Gen. Farnsworth of his staff, was followed to his carriage by ex-Govs. Charles R. Ingersoll and James E. English, ex-Mayor J. B. Robertson, Congressman Charles L. Mitchell, Alexander Troup, and a score of other prominent Democrats, and driven immediately to the New Haven House, where supper was served.

FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Gov. Cleveland Saturday afternoon will review the business-men, and in the evening the parade of the Tammany Legion.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters nor those written on both sides of the paper.]

Clerks in Retail Shoestores.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I wish to call attention to the impertinence displayed by clerks in retail shoestores. In two prominent stores recently a lady was asked to make room for the clerk to sit beside her to enable him to take her foot on his knee and draw the shoe on. Such a thing no lady would permit, and in these instances the impertinent request was refused. Chicago dealers should have women clerks to wait on their female customers, as is done in Cincinnati, or some of their gay young salesmen will meet with some *striking* opposition to their manner of putting shoes on ladies' feet. C. E. J.

A Slander on the First Regiment.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My attention was called to an article in yesterday's issue of a contemptible two-cent sheet declaring that members of the First Regiment received $3 for marching in Saturday night's parade. The regiment is composed of a class of young men too proud to stoop to the level of hirelings and too sincere in their convictions to be induced under any circumstances to lend their aid to a cause which they did not heartily espouse. Those who are familiar with the affairs of the regiment will at once stamp the statement a *cowardly* lie, presumably the work of a very fresh young man who was drummed out of camp at Lake Geneva and takes this method of revenge. COMPANY F.

"Called Back."

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Having sat through the representation of "Called Back" at the Haverly last evening, my opinion is that the play is not so strong nor so dramatic as the book. That, however, it is beyond the power of any one except the author to remedy. But it is in the power of the young lady who assumes the rôle of Pauline to improve her representation by a very simple remedy—namely: to omit in the last act a number of piercing shrieks which she sees fit to utter. If she could reduce them, say by one-half or two-thirds, there would still be enough left to carry out the sensational character of the scene, and the nervous ones among the audience would not be reduced to the painful necessity of putting their fingers in their ears at every appearance on the stage of anything or anybody likely to excite Pauline's overwrought sensibilities, such as the entrance of Macari, the return of Gilbert Vaughan, and the sudden reappearance of Petrof. OBSERVER.

The First Regiment.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The *Daily News* of date Oct. 29 contained a paragraph saying that the members of the First Regiment who turned out last Saturday night to do honor to Mr. Blaine were paid $3 apiece for their services as such paraders. The whole story is an infamous lie from an infamous liar. No money whatever was offered, let alone paid us. There was no notified organized turnout of the regiment. Only those members of Republican proclivities who were at the armory Saturday night by custom and those who dropped in, drawn there by the crowd, made up the turnout. The members bought the black caps, canes, and flags themselves, most of them doing so after they stopped in at the armory. The First Regiment belongs to the State militia, is a State institution, and contains men of all parties. Col. Knox allows no political demonstrations for any party by the members as soldiers—that is, in uniform and with arms. But in citizens' clothes we can do as we please—as any other citizen. True, there has never been a Democratic turnout of the members, because the regiment scarcely contains a platoon of Democrats. We can't help that. Nearly all the members joined before the present campaign opened, and no one can claim we are a marching club with justice. MEMBER COMPANY E.

The True Animus of the St. John Sideshow.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 28.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—The true animus of St. John in running his Democratic sideshow becomes apparent when viewed in the light of North Carolina politics. St. John's vice, Daniel, visited Raleigh to look over the political field in this State, with a view to presenting a Prohibition ticket to the people for their suffrages. But on consultation with prominent Prohibitionists, who are likewise Democrats, it was decided that to do so would jeopardize the Democratic ticket, and it was therefore abandoned. St. John showed no such scruples in Michigan and other States, where such a course draws from the Republican vote. In North Carolina those citizens who are temperance advocates are at the same time Democrats, and prominent Democrats have acknowledged to me that if there were a Prohibition ticket in the field in this State it would draw off enough Democratic votes to turn the scale in Blaine's favor. St. John is thus acting a part which should receive the condemnation of every Republican, be he Prohibitionist or not. If the Prohibitionists are acting from disinterested motives why did they not place a ticket in the field here in North Carolina, as they have in Michigan and all Republican States? Had they done so it would have made Blaine's election doubly assured. KEY NOTES.

THE EASTERN PASSENGER WAR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The cut on passenger rates to Chicago and intermediate points has reached a critical point, from which it is likely soon to turn to ruinous slashing or to an advance to something like the former strife. Under an agreement between the ticket scalpers and the several roads, the scalpers for a fortnight have been maintaining regular rates for Western travel as far as Chicago. The agreement has probably lost no money to the scalpers on such travel, but it has been a detriment to them in that it has interfered with their policy of underselling the roads. The Executive Committee appointed by the scalpers to confer with the railroad officials called today on E. V. Skinner, the Eastern Passenger Agent of the West Shore Road, and said that the roads must advance rates or the scalpers would feel obliged to cut below the present figures. Mr. Skinner informed the committee that he would have to confer with the General Passenger Agent.

Mr. Frank, one of the committee, speaking afterward of the situation as it affects the scalpers, said: "The railroads may now restore their rates, or, if they attempt to follow us, the fare to Chicago is likely to drop soon to $7, or even to $5. Well, if it drops to $1, we will sell tickets for 95 cents. The schedule rate is $18.50. We sold for $16. Then the roads dropped to $16, and our price to $15. The roads followed us down. We stood by them, and now we propose to become brokers again."

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

The bridgetender at the Ashland avenue bridge recovered from the river the body of a man, which was taken to the morgue. The remains were those of a person about 45 years years old, 5 feet 5 inches in hight, brown hair and whiskers mixed with gray; the clothing consisted of black diagonal pants and vest, black sack coat, gaiter shoes, red flannel undershirt, and red-dotted calico shirt. There were no marks of violence upon the body, and in the pockets was found $1.10, though nothing by which identity could be ascertained.

LAKE MARINE.

The Vessel Reported Sunk in Lake Erie Has Not Yet Been Fully Identified.

It Is Generally Believed that It Is the Lucinda Van Valkenburg of Chicago.

Another Advance in Lake Grain Freights—The Golden West in Bad Condition—Notes.

THE SUNKEN SCHOONER.

ITS IDENTITY HAS NOT YET BEEN ESTABLISHED.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The identity of the schooner sunk off Gull Island has not yet been established. No fresh wreckage has been discovered on the beach so far as heard from. All that can be seen is two topmasts protruding above the surface of the lake. The general impression among marine men here is that the sunken vessel is the Lucinda Van Valkenburg of Chicago, but this is by no means certain. The steamship W. A. Haskell passed down today on her way from Chicago. When abreast of the wreck she was stopped, and her Captain endeavored to identify the vessel by her topmasts. He was unable to do so. He says that it looks like a small fore-and-after with no yards. If he is right it is not the Van Valkenburg, as she has a square foresail. Whatever the wrecked vessel may turn out to be, there is not the slightest doubt but that her entire crew is lost. The body of the woman washed ashore at Port Maitland has not been identified. Parties here, including tugmen, are certain that there was an elderly woman on board the Van Valkenburg.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Capt. Michael Galvin, wrecking-master for the Continental Insurance Company, arrived from Port Colborne last night. He is quite confident that the two-masted schooner which is sunk about eight miles south of Gull Island is the L. Van Valkenburg. The description of her topmasts, given by the masters of the prop Munro and schr Grantham, agrees with those of the vessel named. The master of the tug which towed the Grantham into the Welland Canal also saw the sunken topmasts and recognized them as the Van Valkenburg's. There are certain peculiarities about the sticks that make their identity almost certain. The yawl which drifted ashore Monday at Port Maitland with the body of a woman also answers the description of the Van Valkenburg. It has green bottom with white sides and bears no name. The schooner left Port Colborne Sunday morning, after having been there four days. She was seen that evening just above Grand River and has not since been heard from. The wind that night was from the south and fresh, just the wind to drive the yawl ashore where it was found. The theory advanced is that the vessel sprang a leak; that the woman was put into the boat, which became separated from the schooner, and that she died from exposure and fright; that the vessel then filled and foundered, all the rest of the crew going down with her. The Van Valkenburg had on 555 tons of coal, shipped by Cox Bros. of this port to themselves at Milwaukee, which was insured in Chicago. Inquiries regarding her crew make it appear that this consisted of Capt. Fulton, his two young sons, another young fellow, and two unknown men, beside the Captain's wife. The two men were not union sailors, and from what was learned they seemed to be anything but competent to handle a vessel. The master of one of the vessels which left this port with the Van Valkenburg and two others, behind the tug A. J. Smith, declares that he would not have gone out, especially this late in the season, with such a crew as Capt. Fulton carried. It was said, too, that the Van Valkenburg's canvas, especially her mainsail, was not fitted for heavy weather. The vessel herself was old and low in condition. Insurance policies require a vessel to be not only in good condition, but also to be properly manned.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Capt. Horace C. Fulton and his sons, William and Horace, who are reported lost on the schooner Lucinda Van Valkenburg, supposed to have foundered on Lake Erie, lived on the Howell road, about three miles south of this city. Capt. Fulton was about 50 years of age, and his family consisted of his wife, three sons, and one daughter. William was 18 years of age, and the mate of the Van Valkenburg. Horace was 16 years of age and was the cabin-boy. The farm owned by Capt. Fulton, on which his family lived, had been mortgaged to enable his buying a one-quarter interest in the Van Valkenburg. His interest in the vessel was insured. His wife, daughter, and son were told of the supposed loss of their father and brothers this afternoon, and all were greatly agitated.

[Thomas Hood received no private information yesterday concerning the reported loss of his vessel, the Lucinda Van Valkenburg. He entertains fears that the schr sunk in Lake Erie may be her, but hopes that she will turn up all right. Her cargo of coal is consigned to Cox Brothers, Milwaukee, and a dispatch was sent to that firm yesterday asking them to ascertain whether or not Capt. Fulton's wife accompanied her husband on board the vessel. No answer had been received up to a late hour last evening. Capt. Burke of the schr Guido Pfister, is positive he saw a woman on board the Van Valkenburg while that vessel was lying at her dock in Buffalo. Capt. Fulton has been engaged in lake navigation over twenty-five years and has owned several vessels, among them the schr Kate Hinchman. He took command of the Van Valkenburg last spring. For three seasons previous he sailed the schr Reindeer. He was at one time treasurer of the Ada Street M. E. Church of this city. Beyond the Captain and his two sons nothing is known about the crew. There were five men, all of whom were picked up on the docks, and their names cannot be ascertained.]

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

CHICAGO.

A fairly active demand existed for vessel-room yesterday. Rates were a notch higher, 2¾ cents being paid on corn to Buffalo. There was but little room offered at that rate, most carriers holding out for 3 cents. It is expected that the latter figure will be reached today. Capacity was engaged to load 210,000 bushels of corn, 53,000 bushels of rye, and 10,000 bushels of wheat, as follows:

To Buffalo.	No. bu.
Prop Syracuse, corn	50,000
Prop Oscar Townsend, corn	40,000
Schr Ed Kelley, corn	50,000
Schr Moonlight, rye	53,000
To Erie.	
Prop Juniata, corn	40,000
Prop Juniata, wheat	10,000
Prop Conemaugh, corn	30,000
Total	273,000

The demand for lumber-carriers was good. There were but few charters, owing to the limited supply of tonnage on the market. Rates are steady at $1.37½ from Muskegon to the market.

A dispatch from Capt. Trinter states that the Onoko made the run from Chicago to Buffalo in three days and fifteen hours. This is the best time ever made by that monster, and, considering that she is the largest craft on the lakes, it must be considered as one of the most remarkable achievements in the line of quick trips on record. Shortly after noon last Saturday she finished unloading her cargo of coal at Richardson's dock in the North Branch. At 2 p. m. she was at Armour & Dole's Elevator B, where she took on 70,000 bushels of corn, and then went to Elevator A to finish loading. At 7:30 p. m. she had 100,000 bushels of corn in her hold. At 9 p. m. she reached Rush street bridge, bound out, but her machinery became disabled, and she was detained six hours making repairs. She left the piers at 3 o'clock Sunday morning and arrived at Buffalo at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. She discharged her cargo of coal, and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning was at a dock loading coal.

It is anticipated that a number of hull policies will be canceled today, as by surrendering their certificates vessel-owners will get a rebate of 20 per cent on their season's insurance. The policies on the schrs Brooklyn, Oscar Newhouse, Dawn, Col. Ellsworth, and Bay State were canceled yesterday.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Coal freights were dull. Rates were firm at $1 to Chicago and Milwaukee. No vessels were in port wanting Lake Michigan cargoes. The schr Scotia, to arrive from Toledo, was chartered for coal to Chicago at $1, and the George M. Case for Toledo at 25 cents. Canal freights continued firm at 5⅛ cents on wheat and 3½ cents on oats to New York.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Freight rates declined to 1¾ cents on wheat to Buffalo today, that rate being accepted by the schr Homer. It is probable that no more charters will be made at that rate, as the local vessels are holding out for 2 cents.

DAMAGED CRAFT.

THE GOLDEN WEST IN BAD SHAPE.

Capt. Sullivan of the wrecked schr Golden West sent the following telegram from Port Huron last night: "Capt. McCleod left for the wreck today with the wrecking schr Johnson and two extra pumps. The Golden West is in bad shape and lies upon a ledge of rocks. Her keel, garboard, and one streak of plank are torn off for a distance of twenty feet from the stern-post. A diver could do nothing. We pumped all day without effect. Her decks are badly bulged with grain. She is exposed to all weather. I am not at the wreck. The sailors are in Detroit. The vessel is out of shape. McCleod thinks there is but a poor show for getting her off on account of bad weather."

COLLIDED WITH A BRIDGE.

The steam-barge George C. Burnham collided with Twelfth-street bridge yesterday. Her house and aft of her upper works forward were raked off. The damage to the boat is estimated at $150 and to the bridge $50.

THE CHRISTINE NILSSON.

BAILEY'S HARBOR, Wis., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—No efforts have yet been made towards raising the schr Christine Nilsson. She has been stripped and apparently abandoned.

[Capt. W. H. Rounds, representing the underwriters, returned from the sunken schr Christine Nilsson yesterday. She is in about the same condition as when last reported. A Detroit wrecking company has taken the contract for raising her.]

THE GRACE MURRAY RELEASED.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Grace Murray was released from the St. Clair flats today and brought here to be docked to stop a leak. She is otherwise uninjured.

DISMASTED AT ALPENA.

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—While entering the river the barge Light Guard struck the pier, smashing in her bows. The barge Russian then struck her, cutting her down aft and carrying away her mainmast. She will make repairs here. The Russian was not injured.

NOT DEAD, BUT GONE ASHORE.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The three carpenters reported drowned are alive. They left Bay City for New Orleans in a sail-boat. The steamship Australasia towed their boat as far as the Manitous, where they were cast adrift. They landed at Callum's Mill, six miles above here, where they sold their boat and tools and left by rail.

THE MILLARD FILLMORE CAN BE SAVED.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The schr Millard Fillmore, ashore on the Waugoshance, is not in as bad shape as was expected. The tugs Andrew J. Smith and Pendell are working at her, and if the weather holds good they will probably get her off tomorrow.

NOTES FROM THE SOO.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The prop Ohio went aground four miles from Detour light. She is in the river, and will be got off without much trouble.

Capt. Burrows of the stmr St. Magnus, while lying at Kneeback dock last night, dropped dead of heart-disease. His remains will be sent on the Campana in the morning to his home at Hamilton. The Magnus will start in the morning in tow of the prop S. Chamberlain.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

JACKSONPORT, Wis., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Scoville. Wind south, fresh.

HORN'S PIER, Wis., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—The prop J. C. Perrett and tow passed down. Wind north, fresh.

WHITEHALL, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props R. C. Brittain, Joys, G. P. Heath; schr H. Cowles, A. J. Covell, Gessina, Ella Ellenwood. Weather clear; light south wind.

STURGEON BAY CANAL, Wis., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schrs Delos D. Wolf, M. Hand. Cleared—Schrs Richard Mott, Adriondac, C. J. Magill, L. A. Burton, Jack Thompson, J. B. Merrill, Eagle Wing, Lotus; stmr Corona.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr Rose. Cleared—Steam-barge Burroughs; tug Lawrence; schrs E. M. Stanton, Sardinia, T. Moss, Evelyn, Bell Laurie, Exchange, Kewaunee, Success; schrs Evening Star, Chicago; Restless, Pewawater. Wind east; weather cloudy.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props N. Torrent, Hilton, G. C. Markham; stmrs City of Ludington, F. & P. M. No. 2; schr Live Oak. Sailed—Stmrs F. & P. M. No. 2, City of Ludington; props Hilton, M. Mills, R. [illegible] Seymour, Fayette; schrs Moses Gage, C. Roeder, Melitta. Wind east, light; weather clear.

ESCANABA, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props W. L. Brown, Merrimac, C. H. Green; schrs Mattie C. Bell, Rose Sonsmith, H. A. Kent. Sailed—Prop Merrimac; schrs S. J. Tilden, H. A. Kent. Wind southeast very light; weather cloudy. The amount of ore shipped for the season up to and including Wednesday, Oct. 29, is [illegible] long tons; of pig-iron, [illegible].

MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Departures—Props C. Hickox, Albert Soper, Swallow, St. Joseph, schr Ralph Campbell, Katie Hinchman, stmr Menominee, for Chicago; schr Walter Smith, for Highland Park; props A. B. Colborn, J. C. Suit, Ida M. Torrent, for Michigan City; schr Penobscot, prop J. E. Rumbell, for Milwaukee. Weather cloudy; wind south, light.

STRAITS AND RIVERS.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Passed down—H. J. Jewett, City of Mackinac, Tacoma, Sumatra, Sparta, John O'Neil. Up—Inter-Ocean, Blanchard, Ohio and consorts. West wind, light; cloudy.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Passed up, W. S. Frost, 10 p. m.; Rhoda Emily, 12:15 p. m.; River Queen, North Cape, Newsboy, 4 p. m.; Winslow, 5 p. m.; A. Weston, 7 p. m. Down—Lehigh, [illegible] Buckingham, City of Green Bay, L. L. Lamb, 3 a. m.; Glasgow and barges, 6 a. m.; Minneapolis, 1 p. m.; H. J. Jewett, 3 p. m.; Gordon Campbell, 3:2[illegible] p. m.; Quebec, 6 p. m. Wind northeast, light; cloudy weather.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Passed up last night—Schrs E. C. Hutchinson, Bolivia, H. Bissell, Monitor. Down—Prop Portage. Passed up today—Props Argonaut, Scotia No. 2, Commodore, Lycoming, Colonial and consort, Cormorant and consort, Anna Smith and consort; schr C. H. Burton. Down—Props Fred Mercur, Glasgow and barges, A. J. Wright and barges, Julia Magee, City of Green Bay. Wind east, light; weather clear.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Passed down—Prop Tacoma, 7:40 a. m.; tug Saugatuck, 3 p. m.; schr H. M. Scove, 3:30 p. m.; steam-barge Oregon and consort and prop Boston, 6 p. m.; tug Dunlap City, 8 p. m. Up—Arizona and consort, 6:40 a. m.; Oneida, [illegible] a. m.; A. Ford, 9:20 a. m.; Waldo A. Avery, with schrs Lucerne and F. M. Knapp, 3:30 p. m. Wind southeast, light; weather cloudy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Passed down—Tug John Hickler, 8:15 a. m.; prop Calumet and consort, 9:4[illegible] a. m.; prop Canada, 11:40 a. m.; prop Business and consort, 3:20 p. m.; prop S. Chamberlin and consorts, 5:30 p. m. Up—Prop Wallula, 11:20 a. m.; tug John Hickler, 11:30 a. m.; prop S. E. Sheldon and consort 12:50 p. m.; prop Athabasca, 1:20 p. m.; prop Nipigon and consort, 2 p. m.; tug Tom Dowling, 5 p. m.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

L'ANSE, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Prop Potts. Passed up—Props St. Paul, Arctic. Down—Tug Winslow.

HANCOCK, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Arctic, Detroit; Hurd, Chicago; St. Paul, Buffalo. Wind southeast, light; weather cloudy.

WASHBURN, Wis., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Fountain City and Arizona arrived from Duluth and cleared for Buffalo, with flour. The Badger State arrived from Buffalo with merchandise.

ONTONAGON, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Prop City of Fremont, Hancock; prop Badger State, Buffalo. Cleared—Props City of Fremont, Badger State, for Duluth. Wind southeast; cloudy.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props City of Duluth, Russia, Ontario, United Empire, George T. Hope, Cumberland; schrs S. V. R. Watson, Helvetia. Cleared—Props Ontario, City of Duluth, St. Louis, Arizona, Fountain City. Weather cloudy; southwest wind.

LAKE HURON.

MIDLAND, Ont., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Cleared—Schrs Halsted, Ellen Spry, for Bay City, light.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Departed—Schr Higgie. Arrived—Schr Morning Star, with corn. Cool, cloudy weather: no wind.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The schr James Mowatt cleared for Milwaukee with a cargo of salt. Weather cloudy; wind south.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Stmrs Alberta, from Port Arthur, passengers and freight; Atlantic, Sault Ste. Marie, passengers and freight. Sailed—Stmr Algoma, Port Arthur, passengers and freight. Wind south, light; weather warm.

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The tug Champion arrived this afternoon with the waterlogged barge Dave Rogers. The latter has a steam-pump aboard and will try and reach Detroit. Arrived—Hall and consort. Cleared—Prop Westford and barge Monitor, for Buffalo; barge Franklin, for Detroit; schrs Minnie Davis and Hattie Wells. Wind southeast, light; weather cold.

LAKE ERIE.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Entered—Props William Chisholm, Chicago, grain: Wissahickon, Chicago; stmr Japan, Duluth, passengers and merchandise. Cleared—Prop Wissahickon, Buffalo; stmr Japan, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Props Onoko, Chicago, corn; City of Cleveland, Duluth, wheat; Arabia, Chicago, corn, flour, etc.; R. A. Packer, Chicago, oats; China, Duluth, wheat, flour, etc.; Philadelphia, Chicago, flaxseed. Clearances—Props Philadelphia, Chicago, sundries; Alpena, Pequaming, sundries; Cuba, Chicago, 1,500 tons coal; R. A. Packer, Chicago, 1,200 tons coal; Waverly, Chicago, sundries; schr San Diego, Milwaukee, 1,800 tons coal.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Props Porter Chamberlin, Marquette, ore; Continental, Marquette, ore; Superior, Marquette, ore; V. Swain, Marquette, ore; J. S. Fay, Marquette, ore; schrs Magnetic, Marquette, ore; Sandusky, Marquette, ore; D. P. Rhodes, Marquette, ore; D. Wagstaff, Marquette, pig-iron: T. H. Cahoon, Marquette, lumber; Thomas Quayle, Marquette, ore; M. J. Wilcox, Kingston, ore; Thomas Parsons, Escanaba, ore; A. C. Maxwell, Marquette, ore; Comanche, Weller's Bay, ore. Clearances—Schrs D. Wallace, Erie, light; Mary Richards, Milwaukee, light. Wind north, light; weather clear.

WELLAND CANAL.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Passed up—Schr Hartford, Oswego to Detroit, coal; stmr Abercorn, Oswego to Toledo, coal. Down—Prop Alma Munro, Toledo to Montreal, wheat; schr Grantham, Toledo to Kingston, timber. Weather clear and fine; wind easterly, light.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Passed down—Schrs C. B. Jones, Chicago to Ogdensburg, oats; Manitowoc, Chicago to Ogdensburg, corn; steam-barge D. M. Wilson, Chicago to [illegible]; props Myles, Duluth to Kingston, wheat; W. A. Haskell, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo. Up—Nothing. Wind northeast, moderate. The easterly wind which has prevailed here for the last few days has made the water very low in the canal. The props Myles and Nashua and schrs Manitowoc and [illegible] Jones, bound down, and the schr Sam Flint, bound up, are lying at the aqueduct tonight. In harbor tonight—Prop Buckeye and barge York State; schr F. J. King.

LAKE ONTARIO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schrs Jamaica, from Chicago, corn; Belle Mitchell, Chicago, corn. Sailed—Schr Belle Mitchell, Chicago, coal.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Prop John Pridgeon Jr., Buffalo, coal.
Prop W. L. Wetmore, Escanaba, iron ore.
Schr Brunette, Escanaba, iron ore.
Prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, sundries.
Schr Florence Lester, Manistee, sundries.
Prop Avon, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Douglas, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop City of New York, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop George Burnham, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Michael Groh, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck, sundries.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr Hunter Savidge, White Lake, lumber.
Prop C. W. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Milwaukee, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop E. B. Thompson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Radical, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Lyman M. Davis, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Delaware, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Montauk, Charlotte, coal.
Schr Mystic Star, Charlotte, coal.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Rosa Belle, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop D. C. Whitney, Erie, coal.
Schr Wayne, Erie, coal.
Schr Mary E. Packard, Packard's Pier, lumber.
Schr Coral, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Mediator, Menominee, lumber.
Prop Monitor, Kenosha, sand.
Schr Robert Howlett, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr G. Harrison, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Maggie Dall, Muskegon, wood.

CLEARANCES.

Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, light.
Prop T. W. Snook, White Lake, light.
Prop City of New York, Muskegon, light.
Schr David Macy, Grand Haven, light.
Prop George Burnham, Manistee, light.
Prop C. W. Moore, Muskegon, light.
Prop Milwaukee, Muskegon, light.
Schr Hunter Savidge, White Lake, light.
Schr L. M. Davis, Muskegon, light.
Prop E. B. Thompson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Radical, Muskegon, light.
Prop Conemaugh, Buffalo, [illegible] barrels flour, [illegible] bushels corn.
Prop Saginaw Valley, Point Edward, 17,000 bushels corn and sundries.
Prop Douglas, Saugatuck, sundries.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr Helen Pratt, Manistee, light.
Prop A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck, sundries.
Schr Mary E. Packard, Packard's Pier, light.
Schr Moselle, Fayette, sundries.
Prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, sundries.
Schr A. L. Potter, Manistee, [illegible] bushels oats.
Prop Michael Groh, Muskegon, light.

MARINE MATTERS.

Arrivals, Clearances, Wrecks, and Other Matters Around the Lakes.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Lake freights at this port are firm at $1 on coal from Lake Erie ports to Milwaukee and Chicago, the same rate on ore from Escanaba to Cleveland and other ports on Lake Erie, and $1.25 to $1.35 from Marquette. The charters reported today were the propeller Rube Richards, coal, from Ashtabula to Chicago at $1; schooner May Richards, coal from Huron to Milwaukee, $1; schooner C. C. Barnes, ore from Escanaba to Cleveland, $1; schooner Lucerne, coal from Erie to Chicago, $1; steamer C. H. Green and consorts, Mattie C. Bell, and Rosa Lonsmith, ore from Escanaba to Cleveland, on private terms; steam-barge A. A. Turner and consort, coal from Cleveland to Saginaw, 35 cents; barge B. M. Baker, coal from Cleveland to Saginaw, 35 cents.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrived—Tugs D. L. Hibard, Swain, Winslow. Cleared—Steam-barge J. H. Hackett with McGregor, tugs D. L. Hibard, Swain, Winslow. Passed up—Propeller India. Passed down—Propeller Peerless. Wind west and light; weather cloudy.

The schooner Lady Dufferin is ashore on the Caribou Island, Lake Superior. Capt. Reardon left on the tug Winslow for the scence of the disaster tonight. The Dufferin is laden.

The tug Winslow returned today with Capt. Bogart and four men from the wrecked steamer Scotia. Capt. Reardon, the underwriters' agent, states that nothing will be done to the wreck till spring.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Steamship Thomas M. Palmer and consort Emma L. Coyne, steamship E. B. Hale and consort Alva Bradley, with coal. Clearances—Schooner G. G. Houghton, Buffalo, wheat. Wind southeast, light; weather cloudy.

The steam-barge William Edwards, grain laden from Chicago for Buffalo, arrived this afternoon in a disabled condition. When twenty-five miles down the lake this forenoon her valve-stem broke, but she succeeded in working back here, while her three consorts continued on down the lake under sail. A new valve is being made for the Edwards, but she will not get away before tomorrow night.

Capt. Rounds, the wreckingmaster who had been at Bailey's Harbor examining the schooner Christine Nilsson, ashore there, arrived here today. He reports that she lies between two reefs and exposed only to a southeast sea. She is partly on her bilge, one rail being three feet under water, while the other is even with the surface. She has not lost her shape, and apparently is in good condition. Capt. Rounds obtained a proposition from Wolf & Davidson to release the vessel with the Leviathan, or, if she failed, not to charge for her time. The proposition was telegraphed to the insurance companies. Capt. Rounds left for Chicago tonight.

Henry Johnson of Cleveland arrived here today to look after the disabled barge Warner. She will probably only be given a new rudder here, and towed to Cleveland for an overhauling.

The tugs Dexter and Merrill, the first of the harbor tugs to lay up, were ordered into winter quarters today.

LORAIN, O., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Propeller George Spencer, Cleveland, light; schooners B. F. Bruce, Marquette, ore; Mary Walkerville, light; Wawanosh, Point Edwards, light; barge Gould, Saginaw, lumber. Clearances—Propellers R. Wallace, Erie, light; George Spencer, Duluth coal; schooners Mary A. Walkerville, coal; Wawanosh, Point Edwards, coal; barge Gould, East Saginaw, coal.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The schooner M. I. Wilcox, which was caught in a gale off Devil's Nose Lake, Ont., the 18th inst., arrived here today. She is in very bad shape, leaking some, with both her masts and also her bowsprit and jibboom gone. The latter was, however, washed aboard of her and saved. Her master, who is also part owner, also managed at great peril to save all of her booms and gaffs and most of her sails. The sails lost were the jib-topsail, flying-jib, and main gaff-topsail, and her foresail is badly torn. They were all new, as were also her masts, put in just before taking this last trip. She also lost her steering gear, all her running rigging, with all lines, and everything movable was swept from her decks. The latter losses occurred while she lay in the trough of the sea after losing her masts, and she drifted many miles before her anchors held her. The latter were let go as soon as she was dismasted, but though she had ninety fathoms of chain the water was of such depth that she did not fetch up until within eight miles of Charlotte. Capt. Charles F. Keller, her master, says it was the worst gale he was ever in after thirty-nine years of sailing. Capt. George Donnacker is the other owner of the craft. He had her insured for $6,000 about three weeks ago. She is laden with ore from Kingston to this port.

THE COURTS.

Davies, Atkinson & Company.

In the case of John T. Davies against John A. Atkinson, the receiver, Robert T. Hibden, filed a report yesterday setting out that property of the firm of Davies & Atkinson is of a perishable nature, consisting of salt, alum, barrels, bags, meats, etc., valued in all at $45,696.45, and is rapidly deteriorating in value and subject to an expense of $1,050 a month for rent, besides watchman's fees, insurance, etc. The whole plant of the packing-house is chiefly valuable in the business for which it is designed, and will not bring near its value unless sold together. The property is invoiced at what it cost a year ago, though most of it is worth considerably less now. Attached to the report are the affidavits of J. E. McKillop and George W. A. Geddes, bookkeepers of the firm, who made the inventory. The receiver asked to be allowed to sell the property, and Judge Gardner entered an order to that effect, but providing that the sale should not be for less than the inventory price.

Items.

Abraham S. Beamish began a capias suit Wednesday, which was suppressed for service, against John McKeough, a well-known Democratic lawyer and politician. Beamish claims that in the winter of 1881-'82 he gave McKeough $150 to pay taxes with, and in October following he loaned him $250 for investment by loaning it to Frank O'Neil. In July last McKeough collected $182 of John Hayden and $106 of Patrick Bergan belonging to plaintiff, all of which above sums, amounting to $618, he has failed to pay over.

In the condemnation case of the Chicago & Evanston Railroad Company against Barnum Blake and other property-owners on Hawthorne avenue a jury before Judge Rogers yesterday awarded the property-owners $32,000 for the value of the land taken or damaged.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

19,305—Michael L. Davis vs. John J. Worden. Attcht. $700. Transcript of record from Warren County. McClellan & Cummins, attys.

19,306—Nels P. Nelson et al. vs. W. Bryang. Bill for infringement of N. P. Nelson's patent issued April 7, 1874, for an improvement in fifth wheels for vehicles. Coburn & Thacher, solrs.

19,307—Same vs. James F. Dougine and Illinois Wagon Company. Bill for same relief. Same solrs.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery orders—[illegible], Cook vs. Swift; dis. on mo. of complts. solr.—[illegible], same vs. Shoemaker; same ord.—[illegible], same vs. Costsworth; same ord.—[illegible], same vs. Van Epps; same ord.—[illegible], same vs. Woods; same ord.

Law orders—574, Cook vs. Woodward; dis. p. c.—575, same vs. Dobbins; same ord.

Judgments—543, Homer Cook, assignee, etc., vs. George H. Andrews; $131.75.—[illegible], same vs. W. H. Chapman; $279.50.—Same vs. J. C. Hansel; $279.50.

United States District Court—New Suits.

8,156—Henry Cutler et al. vs. Thames & Mersey Marine Insurance Company. Libel, $1,816. Robert Rae, proctor.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Law orders—53, Cook vs. Dunlap; dis. p. c.—50, Same vs. Vitsthum; same ord.

Bankruptcy order—3,189—F. S. Winslow; rept. of sale of desperate assets apprvd.

Superior Court—New Suits.

94,293—Geo. A. Reynolds et al. vs. Forman M. Martin. Confession of judgment, $[illegible]. W. J. Manning, atty.

94,294—Alfred Upham et al. vs. Same. Confession of judgment, $151.76. Same atty.

94,295—George Morris et al. vs. William Morgan. Asst. $[illegible]. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.

94,296—Bruno Burnett vs. Nick Tuetz, Daniel Welsh, James F. Grimm, and Walter Dwight. Petition for mechanic's lien for $151. A. S. Carver, solr.

94,297—Leon Klein vs. Ferdinand Siegel, Henry Siegel, Emanuel Siegel, H. B. Brayton, and J. E. Ditto. Replevin, $[illegible]. Kraus & Mayer, attys.

94,298—Klein Bros. vs. same. Replevin, $250. Same attys.

94,299—Thaddeus B. Wakeman vs. James Moore. Attcht. $[illegible]. Walker & Carter, attys.

94,300—Charles B. Kimball et al. vs. Daniel M. Doolittle. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,250 on the [illegible] of Lot 15, in Doolin's Sub. of the N W ¼ of Sec. 25, [illegible]. Matthews & Dicker, solrs.

94,301—Same vs. Daniel M. Doolittle. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $2,250 on five acres of Lot 9, including also a portion of Lot 7, 11 feet wide at the northerly end and one foot at the southerly end in Doolin's Sub. of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 25, 41, 13. Same solrs.

94,302—Chauncey T. Bowen use, etc. vs. L. H. Bisbee. Asst. $[illegible]. J. S. Huney, atty.

94,303—Hattie Goldburg vs. L. R. Goldburg. Confession of judgment, $[illegible]. J. M. Beverley, atty.

94,304—J. M. Sempalis et al. vs. E. B. Chesley and L. Hale. Attcht. $[illegible]. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.

94,305—C. M. Henderson & Co. vs. W. J. Paxton, A. S. Porter, and E. B. Christman. Attcht. $[illegible]. Seth F. Crews, atty.

94,306—Patrick Harsen et al. vs. George H. Hall, conservator of the estate of Christopher Harrison. Bill for accounting and appointment of receiver. J. N. Jamieson, solr.

94,307—Augustus Loeb vs. Thomas and Joseph Wells. Case, $[illegible]. W. C. Goudy and S. C. Eastman, attys.

94,308—David Oppenheimer et al. vs. same. Case, $10,000. Same attys.

94,277—Dennis Ward et al. vs. The Fannie Campbell. Appeal.

Suppressed Wednesday—94,2[illegible]—Abraham S. Beamish vs. John McKeough. Asst. $[illegible] and capias. C. Stuart Beattie, atty.

ORDERS.

JUDGE GARY—Law orders—[illegible]

JUDGE ANTHONY—Judgments—[illegible]

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Law orders—[illegible]

JUDGE GARDNER—Chancery orders—[illegible]

JUDGE SHEPARD—Chancery orders—[illegible]

Circuit Court—New Suits.

50,3[illegible]—Mrs. Eva Schroeder vs. Bernard Scheam. Replevin, $75. A. M. Plotke, atty.

50,3[illegible]—Mary Napp vs. August Napp. Bill for divorce for cruelty and adultery. Louis Weber, solr.

50,3[illegible]—Katie Cook vs. Louis M. Cook. Bill for divorce for cruelty and adultery. Adam C. Higgins, solr.

50,3[illegible]—E. A. Sherburne vs. Enoch Prouty. Appeal.

50,3[illegible]—Mary Jessie De Peiffer vs. Jean De Peiffer. Bill for divorce for desertion. F. H. Trude, solr.

50,3[illegible]—Adolph F. Bagge et al. vs. Alexander McDonald. Asst. $[illegible]. Henry C. Van Schaack, atty.

50,3[illegible]—Vincent Dicuhy et al. vs. Otto Swarts and William Englehard. Attcht. $[illegible]. H. C. Bennett, atty.

50,3[illegible]—Frank Haut, by James Haut, his next friend, vs. the Chi. City Ry. Co. Case, $[illegible]. M. R. Harris, atty.

[illegible]—Asst. Withheld for service.

50,3[illegible]—E. E. Scott, use S. B. Johnson, vs. W. S. Grant. Appeal.

[illegible]—Joseph Koerner vs. Catherine and Martin Horn. Ejectment, $[illegible]. Reubens & Ames, attys.

ORDERS.

JUDGE ROGERS—Law orders—[illegible]

JUDGE BARNUM—Law orders—[illegible]

JUDGE HAWES—Law orders—[illegible]

JUDGE TULEY—Chancery orders—[illegible]

JUDGE MORAN—Chancery orders—[illegible]

County Court—New Suits.

5,227—Congdon Brake Shoe Mfg. Co. vs. John E. Pullen. Asst. $[illegible]. H. H. C. Miller, atty.

5,228—Lizzie Markey et al. vs. The Natl. Bk. of Ills. Asst. $[illegible]. Wm. H. Sisson, atty.

5,229—Milton Zimmerman, debtor, to Sherman C. Rowley, as assignee. Assignment for benefit of creditors. A. B. Baldwin, atty.

5,230—Clarence L. Cutler vs. The Chicago Book Company. Asst. $[illegible]. Elliot & Moran, attys.

5,231—The Alston Mfg. Co. vs. John F. Reese, [illegible], and Louis Keiner. Asst. $[illegible]. McClelland & Cummins, attys.

5,232—Thaddeus Fairbanks et al. vs. Charles P. Wardell and Howard N. Hinckley. Asst. $[illegible]. Same attys.

5,233—Petition of Frank Taylor, a dependent boy.

ORDERS.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Law orders—[illegible]

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Guardianships—Est. John Rech, minor; letters to Mary Rech, bond in $1,600 appvd.—Est. Charles S. Forsyth et al., minors; letters to Sophia Forsyth, bond in $[illegible] appvd.

Administrations—Est. Edward M. Simpson; letters to Anna E. Simpson, bond in $[illegible] appvd.—Est. Johanna Lerneweber; letters to Ernst Herrman, bond $[illegible] appvd.—Est. Anthony H. Heyner; letters admn. to Edwin J. Wilber, bond $[illegible] appvd. and ord. cit. vs. Henry French and Ida M. Scott alias Ida Heyner ret. Oct. 31.

Orders—Est. Jacob Rankert; inv. and apprst. appvd.—Est. Isaac N. Arnold; clms. alld: [illegible]

The Call.

JUDGE BLODGETT—In chambers.

APPELLATE COURT—Adjourned to Thursday next.

JUDGE GARY—Nos. [illegible]. Excelsior Iron Wks. vs. Tully, on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Will be engaged in making citizens. No call this week.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 10,418, [illegible]. No case on trial.

JUDGE GARDNER—No court until Wednesday, Nov. 5, when contested motions will be heard.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 10, 11, 14, 15, and 17. No case on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—Nos. 165, 166, 169, 171, 172, 173, 175, and 176. No case on trial.

JUDGE BARNUM—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. [illegible]. No. 1,341, Kohn vs. U. S. Ex. Co., on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. [illegible]. No case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Contested motions.

JUDGE MORAN—Nos. 32, 42, 44, and 45. No. 23, Monroe vs. Rappley, on hearing.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Motions.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the following cases:

George Pfoffenberger et al. vs. Peter Platter et al.; from Jackson; reversed; Colerick, C.

Mary O. Hamneman vs. Emil Mink; from Wayne; affirmed; Best, C.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company vs. Levi Diller; from Allen; appeal dismissed; Bicknell, C. C.

Michael Kennedy vs. William Anderson; from Vigo; affirmed; Franklin, C.

Freeman H. Crawford vs. Charles Powell et al.; from Hancock; affirmed; Black, C.

Alfred A. Norwood, administrator, etc., vs. Edward M. Harness et al.; from Marion; reversed; Bicknell, C. C.

The Elkhart Mutual Aid Benevolent and Relief Association vs. James E. Houghton; from Starke; reversed; Elliott, C. J.

Board of Commissioners of Martin County vs. Levi J. Pipher; from Martin; reversed; Elliott, C. J.

Harmon Barghan et al. vs. Huntington Building, Loan, and Savings Association; from Huntington; petition for rehearing overruled.

Andrew Koerner vs. State of Indiana; from Marion; petition for rehearing overruled.

A Western editor's epitaph for his dead wife: "To the memory of Tabitha, wife of the editor of the Trombone—terms $2 per year in advance; a kind mother and an exemplary wife; office over Coleman's store, up two flights of stairs, knock hard; we shall miss thee, mother, we shall miss thee; job printing solicited; always used Kirk's 'Juvenile' Toilet Soap."

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Richards, the Condemned Murderer, to Have Another Trial—Koerner Respited by Gov. Porter.

Supposed Suicide at Clinton—Ex-Gov. Moses Hangs Himself Unsuccessfully—A Boy Shoots His Companion.

INDIANA.

NOT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Judge Sinclair has granted the motion of Fred Richards, the alleged murderer of Amos Bockesto, for a new trial, on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to convict.

[At midnight, April 21, two burglars entered the farm-house of Amos Bockesto, four miles south of Geneva, Adams County, Ind. Bockesto was fired at, the ball killing him instantly. His wife was covered by revolvers and gave them all the money in the house, $73. Fred Richards and Jesse Smith were arrested on suspicion. April 29 a mob reached the fair-grounds at Decatur with the prisoners, but they pleaded so earnestly that they were granted a trial by the mob, and were finally taken back and turned over to the authorities. The boy Jesse Smith, a stepson of Richards, who was confined in jail at Bluffton charged with being an accomplice, made a written confession that Bockesto quarreled with Richards; that Richards said he would kill Bockesto; that Richards told Smith he had finished Bockesto by shooting him; and that Worst told him he had dragged the body out of bed to see if he was dead. Worst was arrested and said Richards committed the murder. May 12 300 masked men visited Berne, where Bockesto's murderers were confined, but desisted in their attempt to take the law in their own hands. Sept. 27 a disguised mob took Hans Lamen and George Richards from their homes at Decatur to the woods and undertook to compel them to declare what they knew of the murder of Bockesto. Three times they were strung up and badly choked. On being let down the third time they still denied any knowledge and were set at liberty. The men were nearly killed by the mob. Richards was condemned to death Aug. 22.]

SHOOTING INTO A CROWD.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Wednesday night, at Edwardsport, this county, Richard Atkinson, a young miner, fired wantonly into a crowd of people at the depot. The ball from his revolver passed through the hat-crown of a bystander, and struck Lincoln Keith in the head, killing him. The assassin was arrested by Deputy-Sheriff Seddlemayer. He was brought to this city and lodged in jail. There is talk of lynching him. Atkinson says he is not the man who fired the shot.

A CITY MARSHAL DEAD.

City-Marshal McBride died today at 11 o'clock.

KOERNER RESPITED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The effort to save Koerner's neck from the gallows was so far successful that Gov. Porter today telegraphed a respite for twenty days, in order that he may have opportunity to investigate the case. The Supreme Court today overruled a motion for a rehearing of the case. In the movement to secure a commutation of Koerner's sentence many prominent Germans are interested. It is generally believed that the man will not hang.

[Koerner is a German, aged 45, and kept a dairy south of Indianapolis. His treatment of his wife had long been brutal in the extreme, and when she was found dead in bed the morning of Dec. 31, 1883, with her skull horribly crushed the circumstances pointed directly to him as her slayer. At first he charged that his brother had committed the murder, and afterward he said that two tramps had entered the house while he was out milking and killed his wife. April 18 he was sentenced to be hanged, but the matter was appealed to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the decision.]

ILLINOIS.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.

CLINTON, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Homer E. Taylor was found dead at his livery-stable in this city this morning. It is supposed that he committed suicide, from the fact that he once before attempted it.

MORE FAT STOCK.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 30.—The Indiana Blooded-Stock Association of Indianapolis, which represents a number of the leading stock-breeders and capitalists of Indiana, has applied to the State Board of Agriculture today for exhibition space at the Chicago Fat-Stock Show for Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus, and Grade-Hereford cattle.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The following corporations were licensed today by the Secretary of State: The Chicago Dried Fruit & Produce Company; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Irwin A. Rice, E. J. Mason, and J. G. Mahony. The Electric Boiler-Cleaner Manufacturing Company, at Quincy; capital, $20,000; incorporators, Milton S. Cabell, W. O. Whitmore, and William Schaeffer. The Shipping Clerks' Association of Chicago; no capital stock; incorporators, W. L. Leffingwell, Charles Kohn, Henry Scholb, Myron D. Smith, J. H. Enright Jr., John Moll, Thomas J. Hartigan, and John P. Sullivan.

MICHIGAN.

EX-GOV. MOSES FAILS TO KILL HIMSELF.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Moses of South Carolina attempted suicide in the county jail this morning by hanging, using two silk handkerchiefs for the purpose and suspending himself from a bar of his cell door. When discovered by a fellow-prisoner Moses was black in the face and unconscious. He had made his arrangements with every possible care, even turning his back to the door so that he would be unable to grasp the bars with his hands while struggling in the throes of death. When brought back to consciousness Moses said he was weary of life, and would rather die than go back to prison. In the Police Court this afternoon he pleaded guilty to swindling the Rev. Dr. Rexford of this city out of $15, and was sent up for ninety days. Moses, when he comes out, will be taken to Cambridge, Mass., where he is wanted for various swindling operations. His attorney claims that he is insane, and the court granted a respit of three days, during which an examination will be made by physicians.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—At 3 o'clock this afternoon John Rice of the jewelry firm of Rice Bros. shot himself with suicidal intent. The ball entered his left breast. He will die. Rice has been mentally unsound, and was recently confined in the Michigan Asylum.

[F. J. Moses, ex-Governor of South Carolina, figured prominently as Chief Executive of that State during the Reconstruction period. He has since that time frequently appeared before the public as an accomplished swindler in the courts of Chicago, Boston, Cambridge, Mass., New York, and Detroit. In 1878 he was arrested in South Carolina for forgery, but was released. He operated as a confidence man very successfully, representing himself as related to Gov. Colquitt of Georgia and other distinguished persons. He is the son of an eminent Hebrew.]

IOWA.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Eddie Lardon, whose body was found on the commons yesterday, was accidentally shot and killed by a boy friend, Emil Lindstrom. The boy hid the revolver, and did not tell the facts until today.

DAKOTA.

A CRIMINAL SHOT WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE.

FARGO, Dak., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—James J. Clark was shot early this morning and died this afternoon. He was one of the most noted crooks who ever struck this country, and was released from jail Monday after a confinement of sixteen months. He attempted to assist a companion to escape from an officer, was arrested, and broke away, when a bystander shot him.

MINNESOTA.

CATTLE FROM MONTANA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Northern Pacific Railroad today contracted for the shipment of 13,000 cattle from Montana. The stock shipments from Montana are steadily increasing.

WISCONSIN.

A LEARNED MAN DEAD.

RIPON, Wis., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—Word was received today of the death of Prof. J. M. Geery, at Colorado Springs, Colo., of consumption.

[Prof. Geery has been a Professor in Ripon College almost from the foundation of that institution, and was very popular.]

SHOCKING SUICIDE OF A YOUTH.

UNION, N. H., Oct. 30.—Tuesday evening Horace Deland of Brookfield, aged 18 years, chained himself to a brush-heap near his father's house, then set the brush on fire, and deliberately burned himself to death. His body was discovered this morning. A gash was found on one side of his throat, made by a razor, which was found near by. A note was found directed to his parents saying he was tired of living. He gave no reason for the act, but it is thought to have been caused by unrequited love.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Arrived, the Adriatic, from Liverpool.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

D. H. Moffat, President of the First National Bank of Denver, is at the Palmer.

Columbus Delano of Ohio and Capt. G. J. Jones, U. S. A., are at the Grand Pacific.

George S. Young, U. S. A., and W. C. Kingsley, President of the Brooklyn Bridge Company, are at the Leland.

IN GENERAL.

Only a portion of Augustus Van Buren's foot was amputated. The operation was performed at his residence, No. 413 Washington boulevard, by Drs. D. W. Graham and John Owen. The trouble was not the result of a carbuncle.

Mr. Frank C. Bromley, the artist, of this city, and Miss Willimene W. Peckham of Washington, D. C., were married last evening at the residence of the bride in Washington, and are now on their way to Chicago. Mr. Frank B. Green and Mrs. Green were present at the ceremony.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: At 8 a. m., 49° above zero; 9 a. m., 51°; 10 a. m., 53°; 11 a. m., 54°; 12 m., 53°; 1 p. m., 54°; 3 p. m., 53°; 6 p. m., 52°. Barometer, at 8 a. m., 29.58; at 6 p. m., 29.58.

The grand jury yesterday took up the Jere Dunn case, in which that gambler is charged with aiding and abetting in a certain prize-fight, and the evidence was partly heard. The evidence in the case against Officer Jacob Tamillo, the slayer of William Spies, was also partly heard.

A reunion of the Omega Chapter of the Sigma-Chi fraternity was held at the Tremont last evening. About forty members were present. At the close of the banquet the following toasts were responded to: "Modern Greeks," W. C. Fisher; "Western Greeks," G. P. Merrill; "Eastern Greeks," J. C. Warrington.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Emily Kennett of No. 116 South Halsted street tried to start her kitchen fire by pouring kerosene into the stove. The can exploded, throwing the burning oil upon Mrs. Kennet and about the room. The fire was extinguished before serious damage was done the house or furniture. Mrs. Kennett's injuries, however, were severe. She was removed to the County Hospital.

City-Collector Onahan received yesterday warrants for the collection of special assessments for sidewalks on Jane street, Bloomingdale road, Coblenz street, Holt street, Ewing place, Ems street, Western avenue from West Division street to North avenue, Sloan street, Morgan street from West Washington street to West Harrison street, Thirteenth place from Hoyne avenue to Robey street, and Fourteenth street from State street to Indiana avenue.

A contract was let yesterday for $5,000 by the Commissioner of Public Works for the improvement of Twenty-ninth street from State to Wentworth avenue. The street is to be paved with cedar blocks. Contracts were also signed for the macadamizing of Gano street from Prairie avenue to South Park avenue, to lay sewer-pipe along Thirtieth street from Wallace to Parnell avenue, on Parnell avenue from Twenty-ninth street to Thirty-first, on Graves place from Thirty-third street 450 feet northward, for $1,000.

Spero, a large fawn-colored mastiff that has been for months a conspicuous object at Bullwinkle's patrol-barn, is no more. She almost always accompanied the wagon to fires, and did so yesterday. A false alarm from the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets was the occasion of the run, in which she got under the wheels and was killed instantly. Spero was left with Capt. Ben last spring by the owner, Mr. Paulsen of Lemars, Ia. She was an imported animal, and $500 would not have bought her. She weighed 180 pounds.

Twenty-four applicants reported at the Government Building yesterday to enter the competitive examination for positions in the departmental service at Washington. J. M. Gregory, of the Civil-Service Commission, superintended the examination, which was held under the Post-Office Board. Of the twenty-four applicants seventeen took the general examination on the five subjects specified in the Civil Service act, five took the limited, which is confined to three subjects, and three the special examination for the patent-office, two for patent examiners, and one for mechanical draughtsman. Five of the applicants were women and one a colored man. Several were over 45 years old, and for that reason must have seen service in the army or navy of the United States, as the Pendleton act makes special exception in favor of soldiers and sailors.

DUDDLESTON—HUNT.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. A. C. Duddleston of the Terre Haute (Ind.) *Courier* and Miss Ella Josephine Hunt of this city were married at the Calvary Episcopal Church. The Rev. Pardee officiated. The bride was attired in white nun's veiling, heavily trimmed with thread lace, and wore diamond ornaments. The groom's best man was Mr. Walter Strange of Decatur, and the bridesmaids were Miss Della Hunt, Miss Lulu Dunk, Miss Addie Armstrong, and Miss Minnie White of this city. Among the many and elegant presents was a pair of heavy gold bracelets, set with diamonds, from the groom. The newly-married couple left upon the 5 p. m. train for Terre Haute.

ROBBING A CONDUCTOR.

Maurice Harrington, conductor of a street-car on the new Thirty-first street line, was assaulted while standing on the rear platform of his car Wednesday night by three men. There were no passengers on the car. Harrington was dragged off the car and robbed of $21 and his watch and chain. The car had gotten nearly two blocks away before the driver missed the conductor. Then he stopped and going back found Harrington explaining his fix to some persons at whose approach the sand-baggers had run away. Michael Gavin, Jerry Lynch, and Thomas McCormick were subsequently arrested and brought before Harrington. He identified Gavin and Lynch but was not certain about McCormick.

CATCHING A BURGLAR.

Henry Hamerlin, a young man boarding at 3411 Cottage Grove avenue, was awakened by some sound in his room Friday morning. On making a search he found a man of clerical appearance and wearing eye-glasses hidden behind the window curtains. He grappled with the intruder, one Hall, whereupon the latter shoved a revolver in his face and told him to remain silent or he would blow out his brains. Hamerlin grasped Hall by the throat and threw him to the floor and held him there until an officer arrived. Hall has been kept locked up since then, and the officers have made the greatest efforts to induce him to tell who he is or where he hails from, but to no purpose. He declined to commit himself to any statement before Justice Foote, and was held to the Criminal Court.

THE GRAND CHAPTER.

The Grand Chapter of Illinois Masons began its thirty-second annual session at the asylum of Apollo Commandery yesterday morning, about 150 chapters being represented.

Grand High Priest Orr recommended that a committee be appointed to prepare a code of by-laws, as the present is defective in many instances; also that a competent companion be selected to prepare a history of the Grand Chapter from the date of its organization.

The reports of the District Deputies showed that the chapters generally were in a prosperous condition.

Charters were granted to Delta, No. 191, of Lake, and Marua, No. 192, of Maroa.

Officers will be elected this morning.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

AN INSURANCE MAN ENDS HIS LIFE WITH LAUDANUM.

R. Power Palmer, a partner in the insurance firm of H. J. Straight & Co., doing business at No. 150 La Salle street, was found dead in his bed in the Revere House at 10 a. m. yesterday. His face, which was turned to the wall, was black, indicating that he had been poisoned. Palmer, who until a few days ago lived at No. 4514 Lake avenue, went to the Revere House last Monday night and registered as R. Power. He paid his bill, and returned to the hotel Tuesday morning and asked for a room to sleep in during the afternoon. Shortly after taking possession he sent a bell-boy to a drug-store for sixty drops of laudanum which he said he wanted for toothache. It is supposed he took a heavy dose of the drug and died from its effects, but whether with suicidal intent or otherwise is not known. A Coroner's jury will meet at 10 o'clock today. Palmer was 31 years of age. He was the son of an Episcopal clergyman, and his wife is a daughter of Dr. Clark of Palmerston, Canada. She and two children survive him.

H. J. Straight, Palmer's partner, said he thought the deceased must have committed suicide while temporarily insane, as he had an agreeable family, a pleasant home, and was succeeding in business. He had been sickly and had acted strangely at times, but not sufficiently to excite any uneasiness in the minds of his friends.

A STATE MILITIA CAMP.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD INSPECT A SITE AT KANKAKEE.

The subject of a permanent camp for the use of the State militia has been agitated for some time by the National Guard officers of this State, and the first really active steps toward the accomplishment of this idea were taken Wednesday, when a party of officers made up of Adjutant-General Vance, Col. Welter and Capt. Jacobs of the First Cavalry, Col. Wheeler of the Second Infantry, Col. Bennett of the Fourth Infantry, and Col. Diehl, Col. Ball, Col. Clarke, and Capt. Buchanan of the First-Brigade Staff boarded a special car on the Illinois Central and were run down to Kankakee to look over some ground that had been recommended to them as suitable for the purpose. They were met at the depot by Mayor Radeke, and Messrs. Fred Swannell and G. V. Huling, who accompanied them on their tour. The little river steamer Minnie Lillie bore the party to a point nearly three miles north of the city, where about 200 acres of partly cleared land, the property of Messrs. J. S. Seymour and J. and A. Baker, are located on the north bank of the Kankakee River. The ground has a frontage of about 2,000 feet on the river and stretches back to the line of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago tracks, which bound it on the north. A portion of the party made a careful survey of the ground and grew very enthusiastic over its advantages as a camp site. The wooded portion—perhaps sixty acres—lies along the river, and is a beautiful spot upon which to locate the quarters for the men. Col. Diehl explained the views of the officers.

"This matter," he said, "is one of the utmost importance, not alone to the National Guard of the State but to the citizens of Illinois. The advantages of having a permanent camp are enormous. Now, if we can get hold of that property, either through the Legislature or as a present from the citizens of Kankakee—who might well subscribe enough to purchase it and donate it in consideration of the benefits they would derive—see how beautifully we would be fixed. We would have a place where the various commands could go alone in case the brigade encampment should not be ordered. We would establish a 1,000-yard rifle range, which would be used hundreds of times during the year by our own commands; while I have been assured that in case we can get a good range here the Government will transfer the annual contests of the regular troops from Fort Leavenworth to this point. Kankakee would, of course, reap the benefits of having thousands of strangers drawn there during the encampments and rifle matches. The State would erect permanent buildings for storing the camp equipage and an officer would be in charge there the year round. In case of trouble in any city of the State the presence of troops might not be desired, and yet it would be necessary that they should be concentrated somewhere; and the rallying-point would be the permanent camp where the commands could be put right to work and drilled into perfect condition for action in case they were needed. If the trouble were in Chicago, for instance, from 3,000 to 5,000 men could be put in there in fighting trim in an hour, without having excited any trouble by their presence when it was not demanded. For the purposes of a State camp the Seymour-Baker land is really the finest I have ever seen. The ground, except in one small place, which could be drained at a nominal expense, is so firm that a regiment of cavalry could maneuvre there without breaking the evenness of the ground. It is longest from north to south, which is a recommendation to some of the officers—particularly Capt. Jacobs of the First Cavalry—who delights in a dress-parade formation with the setting sun for a glorious background. The railroad facilities are most excellent there, for you see that the road forming the northern boundary of the land will run a switch in there, and everything can be landed right there. Kankakee has lines of road running in from every point of the compass, and is one of the best spots to effect the concentration of troops when the occasion demands it. Several of our party are so impressed with the appearance of the place that they have said that in case a permanent camp cannot be established there, they are in favor of holding the next encampment of the First Brigade at that point. It is certainly a very favorable spot for our purposes, and I doubt if we can find anything anywhere in the State that can begin to compare with it in any way."

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

THE WORK OF LAYING THEM PROGRESSING AT A MODERATE RATE OF SPEED.

The work of laying underground wires by the telegraph companies is progressing, but not so rapidly as might be wished.

Mr. J. E. Zeublin, General Superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Company, said yesterday: "We are doing nothing in that line at present. There are legal complications, not with the city, but with a corporation called the Chicago Sectional Underground Company. This company has procured an injunction restraining us from using the streets of Chicago for underground service. They claim a monopoly upon this manner of laying wires. For the new Board of Trade service we began at the corner of State and La Salle streets and also at the corner of Wabash and Jackson street. We were prevented in laying wires in those localities by the injunction of this 'underground' corporation. Then we laid no wires in any street lest the court should consider it a violation of the injunction. We feel that when the case is reached it will be decided in our favor. The city is prosecuting us to compel a removal of our poles, and here comes a private corporation that says we can't lay our wires underground."

"When will this case be reached?" asked the reporter.

"Probably within thirty days. We want it decided at once. If we are compelled to take down our poles and can't use the streets to put the wires underground we will probably be obliged to adopt Prof. Loomis' theory, which is that there are certain currents in the upper regions of the air where wires are unnecessary."

District Superintendent Ira B. Tubbs of the Western Union was also talked with. He said: "We will be at Twenty-second street on La Salle tonight, and coming down-town as rapidly as possible. We have wires laid underground from Thirty-ninth street to that point. There is a great deal of building material on La Salle street which hinders our work very much, but as fast as the buildings go up it lessens our annoyances on that account."

"What will be the capacity of your wires when completed?"

"We will have 500 wires between our general offices and the new Board of Trade, and 250 lines south to the city limits. The wires are being put down under an improved system and work perfectly. The Western Union has spent a great deal of money in New York City in deciding upon a satisfactory plan."

"Have you been annoyed by private firms with injunctions?"

"Not a bit of it. Never heard of such a thing."

THE GRAIN-RECEIVERS.

IMPORTANT MODIFICATIONS IN THE NAMING OF CERTAIN GRADES OF CEREALS.

A meeting of the grain-receivers was held yesterday in the Board of Trade directors' room. George M. How presided. The object of the meeting was to consider the expediency of changing the names of certain grades of grain. The following report was read and accepted:

The committee appointed to confer with the proper officials respecting the proposition of this association for the modification in the rules of inspection beg to report that Tuesday, the 28th inst., a meeting of the said committee was held at the office of the Chief Inspector, at which were present the Hon. W. N. Brainard, Chairman of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, Mr. Frank Drake, Chief Inspector, and all the members of the committee. A careful consideration was given the matter in question, and it was the unanimous opinion that no change should be made in what are known as "contract grades" of grain, so that any recommendation of the committee will not interfere with existing contracts for the delivery of No. 2 grain in this market. All present (including the Chairman of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and the Chief Inspector) agreed that certain modifications in the rules, as named below, would aid in securing a more satisfactory inspection service, would be acceptable to both sellers and buyers of grain, and prove advantageous to the trade generally.

It was proposed, *first*, to strike out the word "rejected," as it occurs in Rule 1 applying to the inspection of white and red winter wheat, and substitute therefor "No. 4."

Second—It was proposed to provide an additional clause to said rule to read as follows: "In case of a mixture of Turkish red winter wheat with red winter wheat it should be graded according to the quality thereof and classed as Turkish wheat."

Third—It was proposed to strike out the word "rejected" where it occurs in Rule 2 applying to spring wheat, and substitute therefor No. 4. Also, to strike out that portion of Rule 2 that applies to the mixture of spring and winter wheat.

Regarding Rule 3, which applies to corn, it was proposed to continue the present grade of No. 1 yellow corn. To provide for a grade to be called No. 2 yellow corn, the same to be three-fourths yellow, dry and reasonably clean, but not sufficiently plump for No. 1. This to take the place of the present grade called "high mixed" corn. To provide a grade called No. 3 yellow corn, same to be three-fourths yellow, reasonably dry and reasonably clean, but not sufficiently sound for No. 2. This to take the place of grade at present called "new high mixed" corn.

The grade No. 1 white corn to stand as at present.

It was proposed to establish a grade of No. 2 white corn which shall be seven-eighths white, dry and reasonably clean, but not plump enough for No. 1.

Nos. 1 and 2 corn to be the same as under existing rules.

It was next proposed to establish a grade of No. 3 corn; the same shall be mixed corn, reasonably dry and reasonably clean, but not sufficiently sound for No. 2. This to supply the place of the present grades called "new mixed" and "rejected" corn, but will naturally take only the better qualities of that which now goes into the grade rejected.

It was next proposed to establish a grade of No. 4 corn, to include all corn not wet or in heating condition and unfit to grade No. 3. This was proposed so as to take in the lower qualities that now go into the rejected grade.

Respecting rule 4, which applies to oats, it was proposed to establish a grade of No. 1 white oats which shall be white, sound, clean, and reasonably free from other grain.

The present grade of No. 2 white oats to remain.

It was also proposed to establish a grade of No. 3 white oats, to be seven-eighths white but not sufficiently sound and clean for No. 2; this to supply a long-needed grade for white oats that have heretofore inspected as rejected.

The grade of No. 1 oats to remain as now, with exception that the word "white" be omitted and the word "mixed" substituted therefor, the rule to read: No. 1 oats shall be mixed oats, sound, clean, and reasonably free from other grain.

The grade No. 2 oats to remain as at present.

It was proposed to establish a grade of No. 3 oats, which shall include oats that are damp, unsound, dirty, or from any other cause unfit for No. 2. This to take the place of the present grade of oats called rejected.

The rules applying to the inspection of rye to be modified by striking out the word "rejected" where it occurs and substitute therefore No. 3.

It is proposed that the above modification shall take place Dec. 1, 1884, and it is provided that all grain in store on said date inspected in under the rules now existing shall be inspected out in accordance with the said rules in force when inspected in.

On motion of Mr. Hayde the above report was amended by requesting the establishment of a grade of No. 3 white corn, which shall be seven-eighths white, reasonably dry, sound, and clean, and fair milling corn, but not sound, dry, or clean enough for No. 2 white.

This report goes to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners for their approval.

Mr. Wanzer, in regard to the weighing of grain, said he thought it very possible to have a better system.

Mr. T. S. Francis was substituted for Mr. George Clark on the Warehouse Committee.

Mr. Wanzer offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The system of weighing sample grain in hopper scales now in use by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway has proved a success and has met a long-felt requirement of the trade in providing a reliable weight; therefore be it

Resolved, That this association take such steps as may be necessary to bring said method of weighing into general use in this city.

The meeting then adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Wilbur F. Storey.

The funeral of the late Wilbur F. Storey took place yesterday morning from the residence, No. 1834 Prairie avenue.

For some time before the hour fixed for holding the services the remains were viewed by a large number of the former friends and associates of the deceased. The body lay in a silver-mounted coffin in the parlor, with the bust fully exposed to view. The face was as full, rounded, and firm in appearance as it was ten years ago before Mr. Storey disappeared from public view, the features being only changed by the pallor of death.

At the head of the coffin was a floral representation of an open book with the words "To My Husband" wrought in purple buds on a background of white flowers. Surmounting this there was a white floral crown, in front of which hovered a white dove with extended pinions. A bank of white rosebuds and carnations lay on the foot of the casket, with an interworked floral legend: "My Husband, Dec. 3, 1874," this being the date of Mr. Storey's marriage. Several other floral pieces of an elaborate character, most of them offerings from the various departments of the *Times*, were arranged near the remains. A large portrait of Mr. Storey, surrounded with smilax, stood on an easel in the parlor, with a floral design representing a broken wheel beneath.

The ceremonies consisted of the reading of the Episcopalian form of burial service, music, Scriptural reading, and prayer. No remarks were made over the deceased. The services opened with the singing of the hymn: "I Cannot Always Trace the Way," by the Chicago Quartet. Bishop Cheney then read the service commencing: "I am the Resurrection and the Life," after which was sang the hymn: "Nearer, my God, to Thee." Then the Rev. Dr. Swazey read a Scripture lesson from the liturgy. The hymn "Abide with Me" was sung, and a prayer and benediction by Bishop Cheney concluded the services.

The remains were conveyed to the Northwestern depot for burial in Rosehill Cemetery. A large number of mourners followed in carriages to the depot, where a special train was in waiting to convey the party to the cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Judge David Davis, Elihu B. Washburne, Charles B. Farwell, Judge Lyman Trumbull, J. W. Doane, Wirt Dexter, William Henry Smith, William Penn Nixon, Jesse Spalding, and Judge T. Lyle Dickey. Potter Palmer and Gen. Singleton were not able to be present.

Among the other mourners and friends present were: Anson L. Storey, Mrs. Farrand, Dr. and Mrs. Stratford, W. C. Goudy, Judge Lambert Tree, Judge Bradwell, H. Washburne, Joseph Dunlap, Guy Magee, John B. Sherman, Charles Kern, J. H. McVicker, William H. Harper, E. B. Shipman, A. S. Trude, W. S. Waller, John Forsythe, J. K. C. Forrest, Mrs. Gen. Mulligan, Mrs. A. Sullivan, Claude J. Adams, J. W. Bailey, Andre Matteson, Franc B. Wilkie, and C. J. Dennett.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Pittsburg, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—George W. Smith, a prominent and wealthy citizen, died this morning after a lingering illness.

[Deceased was 60 years of age, a member of the firm of Hostetter & Smith, and father-in-law of the Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, Congressman from the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania.]

A NEW GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—The Joint Commission appointed shortly before the adjournment of Congress to inquire into the organization and work of the coast and geological surveys, signal service, and hydrographic office will probably meet in this city Nov. 11. During the recess the members of the commission have been collecting the opinions of scientific gentlemen and the heads of the various bureaus interested in the subject under consideration. The National Academy of Sciences was asked to consider the subject, and requested to furnish a report to the commission upon it reassembling. That body referred the matter to a committee of which Gen. Meigs was Chairman. The committee has completed its report. It recommends a radical change. A number of members of the academy favor the establishment of a new Government department to embrace all the bureaus of a scientific nature. This would include the signal service, the hydrographic office, the coast and geological surveys, the Lighthouse Board, the Naval Observatory, and the army engineers' work in the matter of improvements of the rivers and harbors.

RENEWING NATIONAL-BANK CHARTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The Controller of the Currency, after a visit to New York, where he conversed with a number of officers of the National banks, is more than ever convinced that the stories that the majority of those banks whose charters expire during 1885 will not ask for a renewal are incorrect. On the contrary, nearly all will ask for an extension. Several of the largest institutions have already applied for the necessary papers, and the officials of others said that it was their intention to renew their charters. The recent opinion of the Attorney-General of the State of New York, in which he holds that under the free-banking act of the State the stockholders in State banks are liable only to the amount of their subscribed stock and not to the extent of 100 per cent additional, will prevent many New York City National banks from continuing business under the State law.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Gen. Gresham received his commission as Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit today and at once took the oath of office. He will visit his home in Indiana in time to cast his vote for Presidential Electors, and expects to take his seat on the bench in Chicago Wednesday or Thursday next.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

David Davis Presides Over a Large Meeting at Cavalry Armory.

The Jurist's Tribute to Blaine and Logan—Their Election Demanded by the Country.

Dr. Thomas Gives Reasons for the Faith That Is in Him—Other Speeches.

The impromptu mass-meeting under the auspices of the Young Republican Club and the Young Men's Commercial Club at the Cavalry Armory last night was attended by at least 5,000 voters, the audience being made up mainly of young men. They were a very enthusiastic crowd. On the platform, among others, were Gov. Hamilton, the Hon. Leonard Swett, the Hon. William H. Bradley, Charles E. Eaton, Judge Cary, W. R. Page, J. Biddle Roberts, A. M. Day, W. P. Conger, William C. Lyon, Norman Williams, J. C. Dore, the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, Gen. Joseph Stockton, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, and S. B. Raymond.

Norman Williams called the immense throng to order and nominated the Hon. David Davis of Bloomington for Chairman.

DAVID DAVIS.

Mr. Davis was wildly cheered as he came forward. He said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I feel greatly honored by being called upon to preside at this meeting. In all political contests the laboring oar after all rests upon the young men of the country, and it does my heart good to know that these organizations number some 7,500. The issues of the present campaign are momentous, and upon their decision the life of the Republic, or rather its prosperity, is to be affected one way or the other for more than a decade. These issues are confined to the Republican and Democratic parties. One or the other of these parties will succeed at this election. All other organizations present side issues [applause], which, I trust, will disappear altogether before the election. [Applause.] It is incumbent on you, according to my views of duty, to vote for either Mr. Blaine [cheers] or Mr. Cleveland, as your respective views of government policy may dictate to your consciences should be done. It is the duty of every citizen to vote and to vote understandingly—not to throw away his vote, but to vote in such a way that it shall be felt. If you believe that the Republican party should succeed in the election you should vote for its candidates. You gain nothing by voting for any organization other than the Republican or the Democratic party. [Applause.] Being relieved from public service and no longer a young man I have not taken any laboring oar in the present campaign, but I have felt as strongly as if I was a younger man and could take such a part as a young man should take in the campaign.

HOPE FOR REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

I most earnestly hope that the Republican party will succeed at this election, and I believe they will. [Cheers.] I believe that it is not time now, it is not the day nor the hour to turn them out of power. [Applause.] That day may come, but it has not come to us yet. [Applause.] It seems to me, with all deference to others, that the best interests of the country require that the Republican party should win at the coming election. [Applause.] This conclusion has not been hastily reached by me, but has been the subject of mature consideration. The reasons for this it is useless to tell you about tonight. The chosen leaders of this party are able and brilliant men [applause], and are worthy of your support. [Applause.] Gen. Logan [cheers], our own citizen, has risen to distinction in both military and civil life. There was no more gallant officer in this country than he who bore arms in defense of the Union [applause], and he has served during many years in Congress with eminent ability to the satisfaction of his constituents and to the advancement of his own fame. [Applause.] It is needless to tell you who Mr. Blaine is [Cheers and swinging of hats continued for several minutes.] I cooperated with him and Mr. Swett and others in 1860 in nominating that man whose name has become historical—Abraham Lincoln [cheers], and, during the entire history of the Republican party, Mr. Blaine has filled the highest offices of trust and responsibility with fidelity, and to the increase of his own reputation. [Applause.] His name is really a household word throughout the country [cheers], and, in my judgment, he should be elected, [cheers and cries of "He will be"], and I believe he will be. [Cheers.] You may be sure that his Administration will be fair, patriotic, conservative, and will do honor to the country and to himself. [Cheers.]

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The following Vice-Presidents were elected:

J. V. Farwell,	M. A. Myer,
C. M. Henderson,	George S. Willits,
Henry W. King,	A. G. Pettibone,
J. P. Rumsey,	William G. Beale,
J. H. Norton,	Louis Wahl,
A. W. Andrews,	William T. Johnson,
W. F. Studebaker,	Rev. S. J. McPherson,
A. A. Sprague,	W. F. Kirk,
C. L. Easton,	W. P. Conger,
W. M. Hoyt,	Dr. R. N. Tooker,
S. B. Raymond,	M. C. Lightner,
William Blair,	H. N. Higgenbotham,
John T. Lester,	Charles L. McLean,
William G. Hibbard,	E. S. Ryerson,
T. L. Hutchinson,	G. E. P. Dodge,
C. R. Crain,	Herman Grannis,
Dr. W. J. Hawkes,	B. H. Sweet,
A. C. Bartlett,	Graeme Stewart,
M. Selz,	G. H. Wheeler,
Rev. F. M. Bristol,	A. M. Day,
N. K. Fairbank,	Granger Farwell,
O. W. Potter,	H. W. Fuller,
Robert Scott,	Thomas Davis,
Benjamin Allen,	J. A. Colby,
S. A. Maxwell,	C. H. Fargo,
Alex. Mackay,	H. W. King Jr.

DR. THOMAS' ADDRESS.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas was the first speaker, and his appearance provoked cheers. He said that, perhaps not to his credit, it was a wholly new experience—that he never before tried to make a political speech—but he never could learn any younger. [Applause.] And, since Brother Beecher [hisses and laughter] had commenced making speeches for the Democratic party and Gov. Cleveland in New York, the doctor thought he might be permitted to say a few words for James G. Blaine [cheers] and Gen. Logan [cheers] in his own loved City of Chicago. [Cheers.] It was not a new experience for him to be a Republican. [Applause.] He was born one long before the party was born, and he proved it, not on probation either. [Laughter.] He went in to stay. [Cheers.] He loved the Republican because of its principles. It was the party of liberty, of union, and believed in properly protecting and encouraging the industrious of our own land. [Applause.] If there were no other reasons than these three they were enough to make one proud of the party. But there were others. The Republican party had not been alone a professor of great moral principles; it had another mission and another history than to be a talker, a theorizer. The Republican party had justified its mission and put itself on record before the world by what it had done. [Applause.] It had been a party of deeds, and when this century was buried the historian of the future would delight to hand down to posterity and crown with honor the names of Abraham Lincoln [applause], Gen. Grant [applause], Hayes [applause], Garfield [applause], and James G. Blaine, too. [Cheers.] He did not claim that the party had been entirely faultless or had never made any mistakes, or that every man in it had been a saint—he did not mean a St. John, but a St. Paul [laughter and applause]—but he insisted that the Republican party by what it had done as well as by what it had professed had made its mark not only upon the history of this land and age, but of the world. [Applause.]

DESERVED SUCCESS.

He also claimed, not as a partisan specially, but as a citizen and well-wisher of the country, that a party that had achieved so much and justified its existence in the past was a party that it was best and safest to intrust further with power [applause]; best for the South as well as the North, best for the business prosperity of the country; and hence with his esteemed friend he felt that the time had not come for power to pass away from the Republican party that had done so much in the last twenty-four years. [Cheers.] This being true, it did seem a mystery to him—it was a sadness as well—that many men who thought they were Republicans, and he supposed they were in a sense [laughter], should desert the standard-bearers of the party and desert the party. After all that had been said, and everything that could be had been said, somehow or other it remained a fact that James G. Blaine had the confidence of his own neighbors and his own State [cheers]; that the young men of the country were Blaine men [cheers], that the business-men were in favor of James G. Blaine [cheers], and this, too, after he had had a record of twenty-five years of political life. [Cheers.] Cleveland was not known to the political world beyond the fact of being Mayor of a city and Governor of a State. The speaker supposed he had filled those offices well, but Cleveland had no National political record. He expected Cleveland had a family Bible, but hadn't seen it, and hence wouldn't say that the family record had not been faithfully kept. [Laughter.]

PROHIBITION FOLLY.

He had nothing to say against St. John, but it seemed to him to attempt to make the question of prohibition a National question was not only an unpracticable thing but contrary to the genius of our country. [Applause.] Let it be a State question. [Applause.] Hence it had been amazing to him that so many who were friends of temperance should turn around now, in this great National campaign, and try to force a candidate and Electors before the people, and thereby weaken the only party from which they must hope for the greatest help—for strong and great temperance legislation in the future. [Applause.] In conclusion, he spoke of the work of the clubs, which was to help elect Blaine and Logan [cheers], and see that there was a fair election and an honest count. If a few illegal voters and ballot-box stuffers were sent to Joliet our politics would be better after while. It was a glorious thing to work in such a cause. [Cheers.]

JUDGE MARSTON.

Judge Marston of Michigan, who was next introduced, said the Republican candidates required no defense. Schurz had examined the Mulligan letters, and, with all his morality, all his honesty, and all his candor, in Blaine's record of twenty-five years he could find nothing but the letters, and in them nothing against him unless he took out clauses and sentences and misconstrued them. [Cheers.] When the whole matter was held up to the broad light of day there was nothing written, nothing that Blaine had done that he need be ashamed of, or that the American people need be ashamed of him on that account. Gen. Logan's record was known to all. With such leaders the Republicans would win a triumphant victory Tuesday. [Cheers.] The Judge then discussed the tariff question at some length, and closed by expressing the hope that the country would not be turned over to the free-trade party.

THE FRAUD QUESTION.

W. R. Page announced that another meeting would be held Saturday night, when Gov. Oglesby and the Hon. Ben Butterworth of Cincinnati would speak. He also called attention to the parade Saturday afternoon to show that there was a spirit of confidence not only in the Republican party, but in its candidates, to the end of a fair election. It was requested that all the business-houses close at 2 o'clock.

James P. Root related what had been done to secure a Republican judge in each precinct, and to have polling-places removed from alleys, thanking God that there was a Government here besides that of the County Board. [Cheers.] Members of the Iroquois Club had tried to induce the Democratic County Attorney to reverse his decision as to the power of the board to change the voting-places, but had not been successful. He characterized the outrage upon the voters of the county as worse than any perpetrated by the Democracy in the South, because it was done under the guise of law. [Cheers.]

COL. BIDDLE ROBERTS.

Col. Biddle Roberts said he was a Democrat, but that in the year 1860 the cry of secession was raised by the Democrats who sought to substitute the cartridge-box for the ballot-box. So he gathered together a thousand and fifty of his fellows and went down into Virginia to debate the question with them. [Loud and persistent applause.] In this he had the advantage of the Rev. Dr. Thomas who was born a Republican, while he (the speaker) was born again. [Applause.] He ridiculed Cleveland's letter to Mrs. Beecher, and said he first thought it a stupid hoax. Twenty-four years after the War they were still confronted by a Solid South. Let it find itself confronted by a united and glorious North.

GOV. HAMILTON.

Gov. John M. Hamilton said he was present by an accident of travel. He was glad to see the young men of Chicago recognizing the situation and ready to assume the responsibility devolving upon them. The arguments were all in, he said, and the country now awaited the result. The State looked to the young men and the business-men of Chicago to see that the purity of the ballot-box was preserved and that Mississippi methods of putting in candidates in defiance of the right of suffrage were not transplanted here. He understood that polling-places in the city had been put in crowded, filthy alleys and disreputable places, and he repeated what he had already said in one speech in an adjoining county today—that if those alleys were to be filled with Democratic roughs, bullies, and shoulder-hitters, and they should attempt to drive any voters away from the polls, or in any away attempt to interfere with a fair vote, they would find that there was power vested in him under the Constitution by which he would preserve order and insure safety to all. [Tremendous applause.] He did not intend to incite them to violence. He intended to practice no intimidation. His efforts should merely go so far as to insure to every voter, whether he voted for Blaine, Cleveland, Butler or Belva Lockwood, the necessary protection while his ballot was being put in the box [applause] if in that effort it made more Democratic bloody shirts than could be washed out in a whole year. [Great applause and waving of hats.] With a fair vote he expected the State would go Republican by 40,000.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE REPORT.

Receipts of dutiable goods at the Custom-House: Hartman, Clark & Triggs, 100 barrels herrings; A. Dickenson, 50 bags canary-seed; C. Himrod & Co., 100 tons pig-iron; Marshall Field & Co., 23 cases dry goods; Eugene S. Pike, 1 case bronze ware; G. W. Sheldon & Co., 1 case colors and 13 casks ultramarine; Fowler Bros., 880 sacks salt; W. Hickson, 519 sacks salt; J. V. Farwell & Co., 1 case woolens; Peter Svanoe, 130 bundles fish; Benson Bros., 1 barrel and 1,108 kegs herrings; Pitkin & Brooks, 60 crates earthenware.

Days of suffering and nights of pain are the unhappy lot of the victim of those dreadful diseases, rheumatism and neuralgia. How readily relief may be gained is testified by W. C. Field, pharmacist, of 1232 Cedar avenue, Cleveland, O. For fifteen years he had been an almost constant sufferer, at times being unable to lie down. Four doses of the new specific, Athlophoros, drove the disease from his system, and he writes that the remedy cannot be recommended too highly.

A wonderful family sewing machine has just been issued, and can be seen at any of the Singer Company's offices, 235 Wabash avenue.

The finest line of Alaska sealskin garments in Chicago are shown by Messrs. Shayne & Co., No. 81 Madison street, opposite McVicker's Theatre, at wholesale manufacturers' prices.

Shayne's perfect-fitting seal coats are the handsomest ever shown here. 81 Madison street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
Henry G. Davis, Rockford	[illegible]
Georgie Hogle, Chicago	[illegible]
August Moens, Barrington	[illegible]
Anna Johnson, Barrington	[illegible]
James M. Horton, Andover	[illegible]
Mary Connar, Cambridge	[illegible]
David Newland, Saybrook	[illegible]
Emma Fondersmith, Fisher	[illegible]
August Klaproth, Chicago	[illegible]
Sophie Beiersdorf, Chicago	[illegible]
Matthias Beden, Milwaukee	[illegible]
Wilhelmine Kracht, Milwaukee	[illegible]
Henry Schumacher, Chicago	[illegible]
Sophie Teggeler, Chicago	[illegible]
August Fintz, Chicago	[illegible]
Mary Anne Chevlaki, Chicago	[illegible]
Henry C. Pantke, Willow Springs	[illegible]
Augusta Schultz, La Grange	[illegible]
Martin Hanslik, Chicago	[illegible]
Jennie Bush, Chicago	[illegible]
Wilhelm Nissen, Chicago	21
Margarite Schnorr, Chicago	24
Frederick W. Wersbelt, Chicago	22
Maggie Werten, Chicago	19
William J. Roth, Chicago	24
Elizabeth Stein, Chicago	20
John Koenitzer, Chicago	25
Margaret Corbett, Chicago	24
Wilhelm Akermann, Chicago	26
Martha Oester, Chicago	20
Joseph Engels, New Trier	24
Maggie Wilhelm, Chicago	20
Michael Goebel, Chicago	28
Anna Duiel, Chicago	22
Wojty Kobinski, Chicago	25
Susie Lehuski, Chicago	21
Lyman Leist, Chicago	27
Carolina Keelner, Chicago	28
Alonzo C. Duddeston, Terre Haute, Ind	26
Ella Hunt, Chicago	19
Henry Haerlin, Chicago	24
Augusta Brockmann, Chicago	21
Wolfgang Miller, Chicago	75
Mrs. Anna Hasting, Chicago	60
Peter Cameron, Chicago	27
Honorah Hesse, Chicago	24
James H. Rodger, Chicago	26
Sarah Law, Chicago	23
William Dallman, Lake View	21
Sarah Ferguson, Lake View	21
William H. Mann, Chicago	26
Elizabeth Erdmann, Chicago	22
John O'Neal, Chicago	23
Mary Vollwersh, Chicago	23
William Forlop, Chicago	25
Lizzie Thomas, Chicago	21
John Muller, Chicago	26
Ida Schneider, Chicago	19

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
Thomas P. McNaully, Chicago	25
Annie Behan, Chicago	19
George Schuhrke, Chicago	27
Margareth Harms, Chicago	22
Roger Greene, Chicago	27
Mary Andrews, Chicago	26
John Michowski, Chicago	21
Augusta Cerwinski, Chicago	19
Georg Eck, Chicago	23
Lizzie Buschelange, Chicago	19
William Stray, Chicago	32
Sarah Colclough, Chicago	30
Louis F. Hummel, Chicago	27
Lizzie Ward, Chicago	22
Wilhelm Selmer, Chicago	23
Johanna Fritag, Chicago	19
Patrick Langan, Chicago	45
Mrs. Margaret Harmon, Chicago	44
Tony Suck, Chicago	26
Cora Launder, Chicago	19
Cesare Seppi, Chicago	26
Theresa Beronnio, Chicago	22
Frank W. Meinke, Chicago	22
Eliza Walter, Chicago	19
Friederich Souer, Chicago	46
Frances Flach, Chicago	35
Joseph Amalsmeier, Chicago	27
Johanna Schibel, Chicago	21
Ferdinand Behrens, Chicago	21
Mary Fasler, Chicago	30
Henry Hammersted, Chicago	28
Carrie Stahl, Chicago	26
Felix Nathanson, Chicago	23
Annie Wiese, Chicago	20

MARRIAGES.

PAYNE—EARLE—Oct. 30, at Berkeley, California, Dr. Frank Howard Payne of that city, to Mollie O. Earle of Chicago.

DEATHS.

STALER—At the family home, 224 Bowen-av., Samuel Stahler, aged 73 years.

Services at the house Friday at 1 p. m. Remains taken East for burial.

SHEER—At her residence in Lake Forest, Oct. 29, Mrs. Sarah Sheer, mother of Charles Sheer, Esq., of this city, in the 84th year of her age.

Funeral at Lake Forest at 1:30, Friday, Oct. 31. Train leaves Wells Street Depot at 11 o'clock.

McGINNIS—Oct. 29, 1884, Thomas McGinnis, aged 64 years.

Funeral Friday, Oct. 31, at 9:45, to St. Bridget's Church and by carriages to Calvary.

WETHERELL—At Oxford, O., Wednesday, Oct. 29, Horace J. Wetherell, formerly of this city.

NEWTON—At his residence, 3449 State-st., Oct. 30, Charles J. Newton, aged 3 years.

Funeral Saturday, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, from St. James' Church, Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st. Friends are invited.

LOOMIS—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 28, Edgar Loomis, aged 72 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 2225 Michigan-av., this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HEANEY—Thomas Heaney, Oct. 29, aged 25 years and 2 months, member of Division No. 4, A. O. H., also member of the Fire Department.

Funeral notice hereafter.

SHARP—Wednesday, Oct. 29, Florence Belle, daughter of Hugh J. and Harriet E. Sharp, aged 16 years and 7 months.

Services at residence, 450 Racine-av., Friday, the 31st, at 11:30 a. m.

ROBINSON—At his residence, 3314 Emerald-st., Michael Robinson, aged 40 years, a member of Division No. 6, A. O. H., Oct. 31, 1884.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Political.

A MASS MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS of the Seventeenth Ward will be held in Bowman's Hall this evening, 119 East Chicago-av. All Republicans are invited. The following speakers will be present: The Hon. L. L. Mills, John J. Healy, Col. W. S. Scribner, Capt. Pat McGrath, Henry L. Hertz, C. R. Matson, and the Hon. F. A. Sandellius.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ASHLAND Blaine and Logan Club of the Fourteenth Ward will be held this evening at No. 282 Milwaukee-av. to make final arrangements for election-day. Members are requested to attend promptly.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN RALLY, TO be held at the Holland Church, corner of Harrison and May-sts., this evening. Eugene Cary, L. L. Mills, Charles Fitz-Simons, W. S. Scribner, T. C. McMillan, Alex. White, Chris Mamer, and others will speak.

FIFTH WARD FINERTY INDEPENDENTS will hold a grand mass-meeting at Twenty-eighth-st. and Wentworth-av. this evening. The Hon John F. Finerty, Marcus Kavanagh, M. P. Brady, Patrick O'Mara, P. T. Barry, P. T. McElherne, and others will speak.

FOURTEENTH WARD YOUNG MEN'S Blaine and Logan Club meeting this evening at 439 West Chicago-av.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE LUMBER Market and District will join the parade of the Young Men's Republican Club Saturday afternoon. A large number of signatures have been obtained and blanks are being circulated in the district. All lumbermen wishing to take part will please call at the office of the Lumber Exchange, where badges may be had Saturday morning. They will form on the Market at 2 p. m. Saturday.

REPUBLICAN PHALANX WILL REPORT at G. A. R. Hall, Washington-st., Saturday, Nov. 1, at 2 p. m., uniformed and ready to parade at 3:30.

SEVENTH WARD FINERTY INDEPENDENTS will hold a mass-meeting at corner of Canal and Meagher-sts. this evening. The Hon. John F. Finerty and others will speak.

SEVENTH WARD FINERTY MASS-MEETING this evening at Workingmen's Hall, corner Twelfth and Waller. Speakers: Theodore Gestfield, Patrick O'Meara, M. P. Brady, Rice, O'S. Burke, John F. Finerty, and others.

THE YOUNG MEN'S COMMERCIAL CLUB and the Young Republican Club respectfully request that all business and professional men who have not yet identified themselves as members assemble Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Cavalry Hall, and to that end their respective business houses close at 2 o'clock.

A parade will be held, in which it is requested that all business-men in sympathy with the Republican party join.

E. Rothschild & Bros.,	Doggett, Bassett & Hill's Co.,
Belding Bros. & Co.,	Kramer Bros. & Co.,
Miller, Cissna & Co.,	Clement, Bane & Co.,
Merrick Thread Co.,	George Harding,
E. N. Hurlbut & Co.,	Joseph Shippen,
Friend Bros.,	D. Harry Hammer,
Cutter & Crossette,	David Kelley,
M. D. Wells & Co.,	I. N. Camp,
C. H. Fargo & Co.,	C. H. Shaver,
Rudolph Rosenthal & Co.,	E. G. Wilson,
King Bros.,	L. H. Wilson,
W. Burdock & Co.,	R. S. Critchell,
E. Bagott,	Chas. W. Drew,
Kuh, Nathan & Fischer,	Geo. F. Brown,
John V. Farwell & Co.,	Levi B. Bane,
Selz, Schwab & Co.,	Edward F. Cragin,
Meyer, Strauss, Goodman & Co.,	Erastus Foote, Jr.,
Henry W. King & Co.,	Wm. H. Harper,
C. M. Henderson & Co.,	Jno. L. Thompson,
Sweet, Dempster & Co.,	S. D. Kimbark,
W. J. Quan,	P. F. Fernald & Co.,
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.,	F. B. Sherman,
W. M. Hoyt Company,	W. J. McLaughlin & Co.,
Harmon, Merriam & Co.,	N. Martin & Co.,
E. B. Miller & Co.,	H. C. & C. Durand,
Corbin Mfg. Co.,	Sutter Bros.,
Sprague, Warner & Co.,	H. W. Cook,
Lord, Owen & Co.,	John A. Tolman & Co.,
Fitch & Howland,	Robert Jeffrey & Co.,
Gray, Burt & Kingman,	Bell, Conrad & Co.

THIS EVENING THE YOUNG MEN'S CENTRAL Republican Club, the Republican clubs of the Union College of Law, of Rush Medical College, of Hahnemann Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Chicago Medical College, and the Chicago Homeopathic College, cordially invite all Republican clubs of the city to join them in honoring the family of Gen. Logan at his residence. Barring bad weather the parade will positively take place. All clubs desiring to participate will report to Alfred Moore, No. 81 Clark-st., by 4 p. m., and meet at Grand Pacific at 7:30 p. m. sharp. Clubs of the South Side will join the procession at corner of Sixteenth-st. and Michigan-av. at 8:30 p. m.

SAM GLASGOW, President,
Club-Room, No. 4 Grand Pacific Hotel.

THE MARCHING CLUBS OF THE THIRD Congressional District will form on Ashland-av., right resting on Madison-st., at 8 this evening, in honor of William E. Mason, Republican candidate for Congress. The line of march will be east on Madison to Halsted, north on Halsted to Indiana, west on Indiana to Lincoln, south on Lincoln to Lake, then disband. All citizens will fall in line without uniforms.

D. B. MOORE,
Marshal Commanding.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MASS ratification meeting at Parker's Hall, corner Madison and Halsted-sts., this evening, Oct. 31. The Hon William E. Mason, Gen. Martin Beem, Col. E. S. Taylor, Gen O. L. Mann, Col. A. N. Waterman, and others will speak. Music by Glee Club. The marching clubs will take part.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Irving Park in the Town of Jefferson this evening at 8 o'clock. Gen John C. Smith, the Hon. George E. Adams, and George C. Klehm will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Desplaines (Desplaines House) this evening at 8 o'clock. Col E. C. Hamburgher, John O'Neil, the Hon L. C. Collins Jr., and Al Michael will speak.

THE OAKLAND REPUBLICANS WILL hold a mass-meeting in the wigwam tonight, which will be addressed by C. W. Needham, L. H. Bisbee, and others.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Twelfth Ward Campaign Committee at the Madison-st. wigwam at 8 p. m. sharp. Members from each precinct are requested to come prepared to hand in the names for one challenger, one notary, and two ticket peddlers. W. H. BEEBE, Chairman.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Lansing this evening at 8 o'clock. Thomas A. Banning and M. W. Webster will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing in the Skating Rink at La Grange this evening at 8 o'clock. Cols Theodore Stimming and A. N. Waterman will speak.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Fourth Ward Republicans at Sargent's Hall, No. 3238 State-st., this evening. Judge George W. Couch, P. G. Dodge, and H. A. Anderson will speak.

THE SEVENTH WARD INDEPENDENT East-End Finerty and Blaine Club will have a meeting this evening at No. 481 Canal-st., corner Meagher, at 8 o'clock. The Hon. J. F. Finerty and others will address the meeting.

THERE WILL BE A BUSINESS MEETING of the Third Precinct (Hyde Park) Rock Island Car-Shops Republican Club Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the engine-house on Fiftieth-st., at which time a Central Committeeman for the Hyde Park Republican Central Club will be selected.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Lemont this evening at 8 o'clock. Thomas Cratty will speak, and a torchlight procession will be a feature.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at 502 Blue Island-av this evening at 8 o'clock. James H. Smith and E. A. Brainard will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at 51 Wabansia-av. this evening at 8 o'clock. Gen. Charles Fitz Simons and other good speakers will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at No 151 Fourth-av. this evening at 8 o'clock. Col. Abner Taylor, the Hon. John W. E. Thomas, and F. A. McDonald will speak.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Political.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN RALLY at Steinbrocker's Hall, 1469 Milwaukee-av., this evening at 8 o'clock. Cols. George R. Harley and Harvey L. Hopkins will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing this evening at 8 o'clock at Henry Friederich's Hall, corner of Forty-third-st. and Ash-land-av. J. T. Foster and Edward Maher will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Lake Hall, corner Hooper and Wentworth-av., this evening at 8 o'clock. D. C. Chase and S. D. Haskell will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Scandinavian Hall, Fifty-first-st. and Wentworth-av., this evening at 8 o'clock. F. W. C. Hayes, Henry Best, and D. C. Chase will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN RALLY at Cooney's Hall, corner Thirty-sixth-st. and Parnell-av., this evening at 8 o'clock. The Hon. John V. Farwell, E. R. Bliss, Henry Best, and Pat McGrath will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Holland Church, corner of Harrison and May-sts., this evening at 8 o'clock. Gen. Charles Fitz-Simons, Judge Eugene Cary, and Luther L. Mills will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Ravenswood this evening at 8 o'clock. The Hon. George E. Adams and Leonard Swett will speak.

THE WEST SIDE MOUNTED KNIGHTS are requested to meet at corner of Lake and Lincoln-sts. this evening at 7 o'clock for drill.
JAMES E. DRONI, Commander.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENTION KNIGHTS—
RECEPTION BADGE.

Buy the "Plumed Knight" and "Black Eagle" badge, designed by Alice S. Mitchell, author of the songs "Jim and Jack," "Plumed Knight," etc. Badges and songs for sale at wholesale by Foster & Co., 22 East Washington-st., Chicago. Badges 25 cents. Five hundred songs for $5. Country orders promptly filled. Badges and songs at retail. South Side, MacDonald & Co., 55 Washington-st. West Side, John C. Boyd, 163 South Halsted-st.

LINCOLN PARK—IF THE WEATHER IS pleasant next Sunday the last of the Nevall concerts will take place.

PHILIP PHILLIPS, "THE SINGING PILgrim," will give an entertainment called "Around the World in a Chariot of Song" at the First M. E. Church Friday and Saturday evenings.

SCOTTISH CONCERT "HALLOWE'EN" evening in Hershey Music-Hall. A fine treat may be expected.

THE LADY MANAGERS OF THE EXchange for Woman's Work, No. 29 Wabash-av., having enlarged, refurnished, and decorated their lunch room, will be prepared Saturday, Nov. 1, to serve to their former patrons and as many others who desire a delicious home-made luncheon where they cannot only enjoy a good meal at a moderate price but assist a most worthy charity that gives employment to a large number of deserving women, helping them to help themselves. The ladies take pleasure to acknowledge the kind assistance and generous donations of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Pullman, of the Nee Bee, Marshall Field, H. M. Wilmarth, and O. L. Wheelock.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State & Washington-sts.

Carpets!

In addition to our Remnant Sale, Which occurs Saturday, We will offer from our Regular Stock "Bargains" Not to be duplicated elsewhere!

		Per Yard.
50 Patterns	Moquettes at	$1.20
20 "	Wiltons at	1.45
50 "	Body Brussels at	.95
25 "	" " at	1.00
25 "	Tapestry Brussels at	.57½

On Saturday!

COAL!
ROBERT LAW,
143 Dearborn-st. (Tribune Building)

I am now delivering dry, bright, and well-screened Coal direct from vessel and cars to all parts of the city at the lowest market rates.

Buy nothing but LACKAWANNA Coal, acknowledged the only first-class Hard Coal in the market, and which we will retail exclusively at as low prices as inferior grades are selling for.

Best grades of Briar Hill, Indiana Block, Illinois, Pittsburg, Lehigh, and Steam and Smithing Coal and Coke to the consumer and trade at closest figures.

2,000 pounds to the ton and prompt delivery always.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

THIS FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock,
GREAT CLEARING SALE.
Our Stores full of Goods which must be sold.
Furniture, Carpets, STOVES, &c.
An immense line of goods. We invite the attention of all intending purchasers to this sale.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS

Positively and permanently cured with Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold Remedy. Difficult patients successfully treated at home. Difficult cases specially treated at Dwight. OPIUM SMOKING cured in two weeks. 10,000 cures. Books free. Write or address THE LESLIE E. KEELEY CO., Dwight, Ill.

CANDY — Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison.

KRANZ'S Paris Glacés. Something entirely new. Superior to all other confections. KRANZ, 81 State.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 99 Madison-st. Cash paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones.

HATS 90c to $2.50. Over 10,000 Fine Hats, Latest Styles and Colors, half usual prices. LESTER'S, 165 Madison-st., Between Fifth-av. and La Salle.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE house of seven rooms centrally located, West Side; reasonable to responsible party; immediate possession; long time if desired. Address M 61, Tribune office.

THE REGISTRATION.

Some More of the Lists ... the Scrutiny ... Public.

Study Especially Those ... Second, Seventh, Fourteenth ... Ninth Ward Districts.

And Notify the Supervisors ... Are Any Evidences ... Registration.

FIRST WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of ... made by the Board of Re... Precinct of the First Ward ... covering any false registration ... information to the Supervisors.

[illegible]

THE REGISTRATION.

Some More of the Lists Printed for the Scrutiny of the Public.

Study Especially Those of the First, Second, Seventh, Fourteenth, and Ninth Ward Districts,

And Notify the Supervisors Where There Are Any Evidences of False Registration.

FIRST WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registry of the First Precinct of the First Ward. Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the Supervisors of Election.

SUPERVISORS.

Alfred Moore, address No. 81 South Clark street; William Burry, address Honoré Block.

CENTRAL AVENUE.

Massasoit House—Allan, P S; Gratwell, H W; Winans, S H; Snell, W; During, Conrad; Pinkepanck, Herman; Radford, E P; Massasoit House—Leynet, John; Collier, Wm; Adams House—Ludlow, G; Nohen, Fred; Dakin, Thomas; Dalton, Thomas; Hard, Chas

MICHIGAN AVENUE.

Rose, B; Schlegel, Geo; Samler, V; Fiston, G M; Gorgan, Daniel; Cleary, J; Cone, John; Harris, W H; Mahony, W; Lusk, Luke; 47 Boernen, G H; McGuire, W H; McGuire, Daniel; McNulty, J C; Lyman, Daniel; McGuire, Peter; 79 Webber, J F; 102 Crain, H; 121 Jones, James

CALHOUN PLACE.

Green, W B; Langguth, C; Haskie, Wm; 14 and 16 Henricks, —; 16 Schofield, J C

WABASH AVENUE.

Metcalf, W B; Brayton, William A; Watson, George; 109 Perry, C O; Perry, A S; 130 Watman, M

STATE.

Steeler, John; Schwabie, C L; Horan, James K; Chinn, Wm; Gorman, C H; Smith, Sml; Johnson, Wm; Hathaway, G W; Barnden, F; Prentiss, H R; Worthmeyer, Wm; 107 Prine, A; 109 Randall, J L; Rose, Richard; Crothers, J A; 125 Carter, E P; 126 Stubbs, J E; Vandenney, John; McFatrick, J B; Crosby, C S; Davis, Jonathan

DEARBORN.

Riley, W H; Bell, F; Seeley, James; Reeder, William; Beeller, Charles; Collender, Robt; Shay, M W; Quinn, P H; Kenyon, Jas L; Kerr, Edwd; McCuen, H H; McGrew, Peter; 82 Webster, B C; Theiss, J; 85 Wolf, Adolph; Wolf, J; Phenix, L; Robbins, W R; Johnson, Thomas; Alloway, H; Bruy, J N; Holliman, F; 91 Davis, Albert; Stevens, J E

...

MADISON.

55 Coman, J B; Everitt, E; McGrath, John F; 77-79 Lippencott, O; 95 Healy, D; Walker, G E; 96 Prince, Isaac; 99 Frese, B; 108 Fallin, P J; 111 Russell, E R; 111 Cline, F; Gibbons, J; 113 Russell, H C; Wheeler, F; Reddick, John; Meade, J H; Bell, A; Holly, W T; 119 Lynass, Louis

FIFTH PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registry of the Fifth Precinct of the First Ward. Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the supervisors of election.

SUPERVISORS.

Samuel Kerr, Recorder's office; Henry T. Merritt, County Treasurer's office.

MICHIGAN AVENUE.

Leland Hotel—Phillips, John; Owens, Joseph; Hanna, J; Gilbert, A M; Gueth, A; Kohler, L J; Kent, W S; Kirth, W S; Chester, J Lyman; Cooper, Andrew J; Crowley, Thomas; Clement, H C; 199 Fisher, Matt; Bradley, C P; Brown, W H; Lipman, A; Lee, Ed B; McMurdy, Robert H; Bellows, Albert W; Bigler, William A; Blackwell, C F; Acker, F E; Church, E V; Cummings, S C

...

WABASH AVENUE.

70 Legara, Phenix; 251 Russell, J G; 240 Lyon, J H; Loucks, G B; 206 Hawkins, —; Weiner, B M; Sheppard, H W; Hawkins, W G; Brunswick Hotel—Kerr, Saml

...

STATE.

215 Timothy, James; 219 Wilson, Robert; 317 Tibbits, Frank; Whipple, W; Buttolph, John W

...

THIRD AVENUE.

9 Sawyer, Jos; Michaelis, James; 63 Kenny, Thos; Walbridge, J

...

DEARBORN STREET.

255 Bussey, J E; 269 Talmadge, J D

FOURTH AVENUE.

James, George; 10½ Ray, Owen W; 54 Williams, Charles; McFarren, J

...

CLARK.

199 Wright, Henry; 211 Gibson, A; 223 Walsh, S; Sears, T A

...

ADAMS.

107 O'Donovan, H W; Howe Block—Martin, Charles; Adams House—Dakin, T

JACKSON.

56 Ellis, George J; 70 Klein, J C; 48 Meader, A E; 65 Coulter, E L

CONGRESS.

5 Washburn, E Jr; King, W H; 48½ Abdill, W J; Johnson, E G

VAN BUREN.

13 Lindstrom, C F; Corner Van Buren and Third avenue—Powell, J; 74½ Foster, E J; Anderson, Elof

HARRISON.

13 Cleveland, F D; 19 Nettilian, F S; 31 Murray, W; 33 Miller, D W

...

SECOND WARD.

SEVENTH PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registry of the Seventh Precinct of the Second Ward. Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the supervisors of election.

SUPERVISORS.

George R. Rockfeller, No. 1218 Michigan avenue; John S. Hendickson, No. 489 Wabash avenue.

INDIANA AVENUE.

1200 Cairns, Martin; Fairchild, Jas B; Hoag, J B; McCurdy, L L; Prince, G L; Trueblood, W A; 1202 Baker, Geo W; Bassory, John; 1204 Wiot, Nicholas; 1216 Bailey, Edmond; 1220 Ambrose, John; 1224 Wilson, John R; 1229 Boorman, H K; Maxwell, W J; Michie, J W; 1232 Bryan, Wm J; 1232 Eagan, Jas; 1234 Ebel, Gustave; Ebel, Lorf A; Holzheimer, Chas; 1238 Saydacker, A M; 1240 Saydacker, G; 1244 Morgantheim, B; 1250 Dunbaum, Frank; 1251 Adler, Daukmer; 1256 Miller, Davis W; Modica, Francis S; 1258 Crowley, Henry; Goodrich, D B; Moran, J T; 1260 McKichan, S

MICHIGAN AVENUE.

95 Blair, E H; Burlingham, J S; Harman, B F; McElcheal, W; 207 Williams, Chas; Williams, E; 299 Ballard, E D; Campbell, J A; 300 Quick, J H S; 1207 Burnham, Hugh L; 1208 Owen, Morgan; Morgan, Jas Y; Field, H W; Brown, Alex; Bradford, H A; Buckley, Geo A

...

VICTORIA ALLEY.

509 Sanders, A; Bolden, Chas F; Radford, James; Bolden, George; 521 Davis, Wallace; Williams, Henry; 529 Guest, J W

WABASH AVENUE.

461 Hoyne, P H; Berry, Chas A; Keith, W C; Nichols, W H; 543 Gillan, Rev J C; Best, Martin; 545 Sweeney, Alexander

...

STATE STREET.

467 Stafford, Chas; Purycar, Mathew; 571 Ellenwanger, J; Jampolis, Phillip

...

ELDRIDGE COURT.

8 Wiggin, James F; Tensyck, M S; 14 Boone, Frank; Moore Jr, E

...

HARMON COURT.

11 Kahn, Samuel; Dickie, Joseph W; 43 Minor, Sheldon; Wright, John

...

PARK ROW.

1 Ballou, Elijah; Sheffield, Stephen P; 5 Ford, G W; Helmer, F A

...

TWELFTH.

2 Davis, C E; 4 Bradner, C A; 70 Brown, John; Brown, Joseph

...

THIRTEENTH.

6 Roberts, H P; Berry, Amasa T; 70 Carmody, M; Hull, Wm

...

FIFTH WARD.

NINTH PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registry of the Ninth Precinct of the Fifth Ward.

Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the Supervisors of Election.

SUPERVISORS.

M. H. Lyon, Post-Office; Roger Mulcahy, Stock-Yards.

HANOVER.

2901 Reebling, H; Stewart, J W; Leddy, C; 2919 Backer, T M; 2927 Casey, J J; Casey, Dan

BUTLER.

2901 Wehler, R; Wehler, R; 2923 Hickey, T; Loesch, J M

PARNELL.

2902 Hurita, F; Hurita, J; 2905 Hehl, J

WALLACE.

2900 Odenwell, P; Regan, J; 2834 Harteman, J; 2840 Weisbrod, H

LOWE.

2900 Ullberg, O. E.; 2901 Ellis, W.; 2913 Cavanaugh, J.; 2915 Sheehan, J.

DASHIEL.

2901 Noonan, M; Renner, J; 2859 Farrell, J; Holefelder, J

...

EMERALD AVENUE.

2905 McDonnell, M; McDonnell, J; McDonnell, H; 2907 Van Ommeren, H; Prieba, B; Weller, J S

HALSTED.

2843 Hertt, J; Beck, J; 2859 McGuenes, J; Winer, J

TWENTY-EIGHTH.

475 Calahan, J; 487 Hunterton, M R; 541 Williamson, C; Sullivan, J J

NAPOLEON-PLACE.

99 Burns, B; 109 Meyers, C; 151 Bingham, F A; 155 Cook, N

TWENTY-NINTH.

495 Vizeri, C J; 499 Sebastian, B; 531 Morty, M; 533 McBride, P H

THIRTY-FIRST.

554 Stenson, C; 31st and Wallace—Frits, T; 705 Mogan, O; 709 Wilkes, Wm

SEVENTH WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registry of the First Precinct of the Seventh Ward.

Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the supervisors of election.

SUPERVISORS.

William Weinert, No. 557 South Canal street; William Linden, Union Elevator.

TWELFTH STREET.

38 Fick, Hy; 64 Steward, R C; 72 Kolen, Con; 134 Thompson, J F; 142 Hurley, Ed; 144 Byrnes, H

JUDD.

56 Le Gros, E A; 58 Rubenofsky, A; 80 Marcus, James; 81 Brooks, H A

WILSON STREET.

72 Theobold, John; 73 Knights, Joseph; 73 Schwartz, M; 80 Abrahams, M

MAXWELL.

89 Chapman, Walt; Chapman, G W; 150 Rehn, F; Cunningham, F

...

Hennessy, J J
Foley, Pat
Collins, Jas
Collins, James
Kelley, Michael
Wilson, J
McCarthy, H
Hogan, Thomas
Norman, Al
O'Neil, Hugh
Collins, M
Colbin, John
Sullivan, Thomas
McGraw, Mike

Nugent, J
Sullivan, Dan
Levy, Moses
Eldin, Delos
Atkins, W
Phillips, Sam
Appleton, J
Hudner, W
Simpson, C
Simpson, R
Crawford, Wm
Martin, W H
Mers, Ang
Mers, Ed

LIBERTY STREET.

Horner, H
Connolly, M
Colbin, George
Hewes, Peter
McAvoy, Pat
Beddington, L
Ryah, J
Ryan, Pat
Driscoll, James
Hartnett, Richard
Beddington, L
Beddington, John
Dolan, Pat
Lafin, J
Larkin, John
Gorman, M
Brown, Robert
Brown, George
Brown, W
Shepard, Joseph
Connors, J H
Gailey, Mart
Cole, W
Daley, Jas
Gailey, Thos
Wilson, J
Freeman, Paul
Freeman, Jas L
Freeman, John
Murnan, J
Murnan, J P
Hogan, John
Kennedy, John
Kennedy, Thos
Kennedy, Ed
Broderick, R
Mahoney, Jas
Ryan, P
Friedmann, A
Grebenberg, Isaac
Fargenson, Henry
Doorsky, D
Bartelstein, B
Sampson, M

Marcus, H M
Goldstein, S
Gilberski, Max
Murphy, John
Sevin, James
Burges, S
Berger, Max
Novaschelsky, S
Novaschelsky, N
Burnett, S
Pertstein, D
Dawnkopsky, Ed
Rosenberg, H
Siff, Mark
Offer, John
Hart, H
Bernstein, H
Bernstein, James
Bernstein, S
Siff, J
Siff, J
Seib, C S
Wolpe, J
Inbolts, Michael
Parker, H
Siff, James
Rowan, John
Rowan, John
Hart, James
Saffit, James
Lisks, James
Diebold, Fitz
Russell, Pat
Riordan, Tim
Russell, James
Morrison, Louis
Burk, James
Donnahue, M
McTigue, M
Labolch, F
Blackman, G W
Lindner, H
Rosenbach, James

FOURTEENTH.

Cullen, Thos
Cullen, Jno
Carmody, Geo
Ryan, Mart
Fisher, Hy
Cronwatey, M
Gailey, Mart
Sloan, H
Frederick, B
Mahoney, Jas
Ryan, P
Friedmann, A
Grebenberg, Isaac
Fargenson, Henry
Doorsky, D
Bartelstein, B
Sampson, M

Ryan, M
Carney, Jas
Hales, F
Stern, A
Traverse, J B
Schwachtien, N
Williams, G A
Williams, C
Williams, C H
Culhane, Jno
Throwbridge, L J
Jacob, Chas
Holek, Jas
Hollek, Jno
Spain, Jas
Cor. 11th and Holden—
Dows, Chas

CANAL STREET.

Brady, James W
Burns, A
Donnahan, Robert
Crane, Martin
Burkson, H
Berry, Morris
Sesoh, J
Schneidmesser, A
Walters, George
Weaphelen, H F
Wallace, Peter
Getz, Fred
Creedon, Con
Creedon, Michael
Fleming, Michael
Wartman, W
Hogan, Ed
Kelli, Dennis
Mikhall, George
Kernan, Henry
Page, Pat
Kelly, P
Kruez, Ernst
Odenhahn, John
Berkman, J
Kuhrke, Henry
Schrick, H
Condrey, Pat
Shack, A
Sobloesky, Jas
Rosenbloom, A B
Wood, W H
Zielecke, George
Sachtleben, Robert
Cohenhusen, George
Kelly, M
McNally, H
Finkelstein, S
Williams, James
Potts, J W
Credo, Charles
Hanbach, F
Halbach, J Sr
Wheylund, A J
Beaupre, Jas
Powderly, Thomas
Matthews, W
Atzel, George
Atzel, John
Fleming, James
Colen, Michael
Weinert, W
Atzel Fred

Atzel, Hy
Fleming, James
Sigel, D
Lewis, J
Levy, Jul
Mulner, Sam
Bartelsteim, H
Cohn, M
Phillips, Jac
Rubinsky, M
Rubinsky, P
Hersteiny, W
Ruehl, W F
Suehl, John
Bartholomey, Ph
Heying, John
Helbach, Geo
Batterman, J
Beirson, J
Simon, S
Wickman, Henry
Harris, Isaac
Harris, M
Johnson, H
Levison, S
Joseph, Fyk
Joseph, M
Simon, S
Sudnoosky, W
Bernstein, J
Nathan, Moses
Platinsky, B
Bernstein, L
Bernstein, B
Steiner, Gh
Ashton, Jas
Wittenberg, Abr
Davis, Phil
Marcus, M
Price, H
Lapkowitch, B
Jacobs, Abr
Donnahue, P
Kennedy, Michael
Roth, Mr
Barham, Thos
Kehres, J L
Schroeder, Anton W
Clonick, Jas
Cunningham, J
Cunningham, J
Denver, S

JEFFERSON.

Hamlen, Al
Dantzinger, Joseph
Bartelli, Fred
Rose, William
Magarty, John
Collers, A
Brunet, J
Brunet, John
Eichek, A
Eichek, James
Eichek, Jas

Becker, B
Linden, M
Marks, A
Walsh, Thomas J
Walsh, D W
Schmale, Joseph
Connelly, W
Connelly, M
Pettit, John
Moore, Stephen
Benson, John

STEWART AVENUE.

Kohlen, P
Monahan, Pat
Sylvester, J
Warren, J
Foster, Michael
Costello, M
McMahon, P
Costello, Jno Jr
Costello Jno

Barry, Jas
Hinnie, J C
Kincade, J O
Kane, Pat
Payne, Pat
Mullan, M
Smith, Pat
Shields, Thos
McKinney, Jas
Carey, Thos

LUMBER STREET.

Cobley, Geo

CLINTON STREET.

Foeberg, C O
Oppenheimer, Max

Cohen, H

EIGHTH WARD.

EIGHTH PRECINCT.

The following is a copy of the revised register made by the Board of Registry of the Eighth Precinct of the Seventh Ward.

Any citizen discovering any false registration will please give information to the supervisors of election.

SUPERVISORS.

W. E. Orcutt, No. 94 Washington street, and James Gorman, No. 27 Kingsbury.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE.

Provost, Alphred
Provost, A
Driscoll, D
Driscoll, J H
Shiebe, J
Merritt, O H
O'Connor, D
Thomas, S
Beaton, C
Caldwell, D
Wiebe, J
Hines, Ed
Hines, J
Hines, Ed
Hand, Thos
Bunker, D
Lacy, Thos
Sodeman, H
Donohue, F T
Hazle, D
Sodeman, H
Power, W F
McDonald, C
Nicholas, P
Senne, W F
Slocum, E
Kern, F S
Brady, J
Brady, M C
Brady, J
Moran, P
Brady, Chas
Pizzetz, E
Mitter, Robt
Cooney, N
Zimback, F
Kruger, A
Kiyes, Chas
Stewart, C

Ethelmier, S W
Zimerman, F
Zimerman, F
Haxhold, Hy
Meidenger, Hy
Meidenger, Geo
Tobin, W
Rosson, Wm
Holum, John
Shooder, L
Lenhardt, John
Hoolihan, T
Schultz, C
Conlan, M J
Shiffer, E
Biedler, J
Bennert, Peter
Hansen, W
Swing, S
White, W
Wolf, J
Mach, Anton
Kedan, A J
Clowrey, J C
Campbell, Jas
Hansen, Richard
Fabrich, E
McCabe, E
Krempe, F
Vanderpool, M
Vanderpool, H F
Vanderpool, H
Ballin, L
Lauritz, E
Washburn, G
Muge, A
Shultz, J
Valyer, J W
Church, T L W
Donohoe M

CENTRE AVENUE.

Kaly, Andrew
Kyle, Jas
Carr, J W
Carr, Wm
Carr, Jas
Allinger, —
Sandmann, J
Ryan, M
Ryan, John
McDonald
McDonnell, M
McDonnell, J
McDonald, M
Head, M
Considine, Jas
Considine, J
Crowley, J
O'Malley, John
Tulp, F
Sebastian, M
Sebastian, J
Considine, M
Ryan, J
Moore, J
Brady, John
Falvey, Pat

Kocpin, C
Brown, Fred
Kolpon Bros
Falkenthal, Wm
Koepfen, J
Kemperer, F
Wolfson, A J
Seito, Wm
Kiskkuk, John
Flockhart, A
Henneky, James
Benton, L b
C Buhmann
Burns, J
Stare, F
Wilsh, P
Humbrock, August
Thebault, C
Meserdiy, Henry
Wood, H C
Dalton, James
Ulrich, H Sr
Backus, P
White, John
White, S
Ulbrech, H
Potter, Thomas
Flin, C
O'Day, Thomas
Morehead, J
Ryder, J
Shelley, W
Reich, John

Rogun, J
Johnson, J
Shanahan, J
Sowerwein, W
Kuels, John
Yoss, Hy
Hiluin, —
Duscur, F C
Haddenhalen, C
Dohmen
Darck, D C
Wolterdorf, H
Seyfried, G W
Fessenden, H P
Fessenden, Wm
Seyfried, F
Wichman, A
Segfried, N
Seigfried, W
Sifrod, Wm
Donahue, T
Mulcey, Jas
Mulvey, Jas
Sittig, C
Simons, W
Miller, J
Doyle, J T
Doyle, William
Doyle, Arthur
Doyle, J A
Doyle, Jas
Dayett, Alex
Thessenvestz, H
Wolf, J
Nathan, Friand
Clancy, J
Nolan, T J
Voss, A
Nawe, L
Boeler, P
Pesler, F
Wagner, H
Ward, W H
Timm, L

LOOMIS.

Dorsey, John
Barnes, F
Burke, James
McElroy, John
Sheehan, C
Mayerhoeffer, L
Merille, Wm
Brothey, John
Buckley, H F
Buckley, John
Debitz, H
Wensing, H

Ruger, W H
Wolf, H W
Wolf, Chas
Cook, J A
Steil, J J
Cook, Wm
Andrus, John
Kleinsch, A H
Sanders, H P
Sanders, A S
Long, Pat
Manning, H

TWELFTH STREET.

Hurley, Jas
Lordan, J
Sullivan, T F
Manning, C
McGinnis, T
McGinnis, J
McGinnis, Wm
McGinnis, Wm
McGinnis, Jas
Howers, John
Howard, Jerry
Howard, James
Howard, J J
McDonald, John
McQuaid, Martin
McQuaid, E
Rodiana, A
Eagle, Jos
Dunlap, H
Lyons, M
Lawrence, John
Donahue, John
Donahue, Wm
Column, Wm
Sullivan, Jas
Barnard, M

Kelly, Michael
Kelly, J
Kelly, Pat
Kelly, Jas
Kelly, Wm
Kelly, Jas
Kelly, Jas
Kelly, Jas

SHERMAN AND SECESSION.

The General Denounces the Late War as a Conspiracy, Not a Rebellion—Jeff Davis' Nefarious Designs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—At the house warming of the new headquarters of Frank Blair Post, G. A. R., last night, Gen. Sherman referred to the late War as a conspiracy, not a rebellion or secession. He explained the remarks today as follows:

"The men who instigated the War were conspirators and should have been shot on the spot. Jeff Davis was in the employ of the Government, and when he sought to destroy it he was a conspirator. I saw a letter, dated Senate Chamber of the United States, and signed by two Senators, Slidell and Benjamin, ordering the Governor of Louisiana to seize the Government arsenals. Was this not conspiracy of the most fearful nature? Jeff Davis sought to establish a government of Southern gentlemen, who would rule the masses. His desire was for a limited franchise, limited to land-owners. The poor white, in his estimation, should be classed with the negro. Had he succeeded in his conspiracy he would have carried this out in the South and then imposed it on the Northern States. He wanted to totally destroy this Government and from its ruins build up a Southern Plutocracy. This I know, that when once the Southern States had formed a confederation he determined that they should not secede. His idea was not secession; it was destruction. The Southern States rebelled one by one and then confederated. Davis bent his energies to prevent their secession, and was willing to destroy one of them before it could be accomplished. I have seen a letter which he wrote to the Governor of one of the States, threatening that he would turn Lee's army upon it if it should attempt to secede from the Confederacy. From this it is evident he did not believe in secession, but that he wanted the destruction of the United States Government and a dominant Southern Confederacy. It is well for you, it is well for me, that he did not succeed, as it meant our disfranchisement. His attempt was a base conspiracy, for which he deserved death."

The General added that he believed the success of the Rebellion meant a constant war of aggression on the part of the South.

CAPT. COWDEN'S OUTLET PLAN.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—There was a large attendance of members of the Cotton Exchange and Merchants' Exchange this afternoon at the meeting held at the rooms of the Cotton Exchange, for the purpose of reconsidering the action taken at a former meeting indorsing the outlet theory of Capt. John Cowden for the improvement of the Mississippi River, and making an outlet from the Mississippi River to Lake Borgne, some ten miles below New Orleans. The resolutions previously adopted were rescinded, and confidence was expressed in the skill and wisdom of the United States engineers and the River Commission having this matter in charge, if properly supported, and assurances tendered on behalf of the exchanges of coöperation with the Mississippi River Commission and the various State Boards south of Memphis now acting in conjunction in their efforts to solve these great problems, at least until such time as their present plans and purposes shall have been fully accomplished and tested.

CLEVELAND'S LULLABY.

For The Chicago Tribune.

I have written Mrs. Beecher,
Baby mine, baby mine
(She's the wife of our great preacher,
Baby mine, baby mine);
And I told her, honest, true,
Like her hubby I was, too,
Persecuted—all for you,
Baby mine, baby mine.

And I told her all about it,
Baby mine, baby mine,
Though Republicans may doubt it,
Baby mine, baby mine;
Told her here in Albany
What a noble boy I be
(She's so like my ma to me),
Baby mine, baby mine.

Told her I have never seen,
Baby mine, baby mine,
Since in Albany I've been,
Baby mine, baby mine,
Any woman whom I had
Any cause to think was bad;
And I swear it, as your "dad,"
Baby mine, baby mine.

Told her 'course I've been to church,
Baby mine, baby mine,
And was shocked that they should smirch,
Baby mine, baby mine,
All my life, as they have done,
Just because of Buffalo fun—
Just because I owned to one
Baby mine, baby mine.

And I honestly believe,
Baby mine, baby mine,
That I should have Henry's love,
Baby mine, baby mine:
This I told her in my song,
But I wrote so very long
That I feared perhaps 'twas wrong,
Baby mine, baby mine. M. H.

COVINGTON, Ind., Oct. 27, 1884.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 WEST MADISON-ST., have in store for sale the following pianos:

One Haines Bros.' square grand	$150
One Peck & Sons' square grand	150
One Weser Bros.' square grand, new	190
One upright piano	140
One upright piano	165
One upright cabinet grand	200

Cash or payments. ADAM SCHAAF,
Open evenings. 276 West Madison-st.

AT WAREROOMS OF W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts. Hallet & Davis, Chickering and Emerson Pianos, and Kimball Organs. 25 New Upright Pianos to rent on reasonable terms. Bargains in second-hand Pianos and Organs. Pianos tuned and repaired by competent workmen.

A PARTY FORCED TO SELL HAS PLACED their almost new upright piano with us for sale at a great sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. C. H. FEST & CO., 204 State-st.

A SPECIAL OFFER IN HARDMAN PIANOS for the coming week. We will close out a new stock of Hardman pianos at factory prices. Every piano must be sold. We have also other standard makes which we offer at reckless prices. Cash or monthly payments. C. H. FEST & CO., 204 State-st.

A BARGAIN NEVER BEFORE KNOWN—A $1,000 upright piano $197; magnificent 3-string; splendid tone; popular maker. Don't pay piano dealers' prices. Call at Piano Bankrupt Store, 214 East Randolph-st.

A GOOD UPRIGHT FOR $135; LARGE STOCK of Kranich & Bach pianos. Easy payments. J. A. BRYANT, 257 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

A FINE 8-KEYED IVORY HEAD FLUTE FOR sale cheap. D 98, Tribune office.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SONS. SUPERIOR PIANOFORTES. IN WALNUT AND ROSEWOOD CASES. FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST MADE. EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY WARRANTED. NO FANCY PRICES ASKED. Sold either for cash or on installments. ADAM SCHAAF, Corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.

HAINES—HAINES BEST UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTE IN THE WORLD. We have the choicest variety of styles, the newest stock, and the handsomest warerooms in the city. New England, Gabler, and other makes very low. Cash or installments. Second-hand instruments $50 and upward. HAINES & WHITNEY COMPANY, 182 and 184 Wabash-av., Chicago.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-STS. Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE, Managers, wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs. New pianos $200 and upward; new organs $45 and upward. Cash or easy payments. ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., 200 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$31 PER WEEK—ENtirely new household article. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

AGENTS WANTED—NEW EDITION OF "Gaskell's Compendium." Now is the time to contract choice territory for 1885. Call on or address G. W. Borland Publishing Company, No. 103 State-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—RANCH OF 1,920 ACRES near county seat in Western Kansas, with improvements costing over $20,000, at a sacrifice for Chicago property. C. H. BECKWITH, 182 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—DEARBORN-ST., NORTH OF Harrison-st., 20x88, east front, running through to Fourth-av. F. H. WATRISS, Room 11, 89 Washington-st.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK, STORE, AND OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures. D. M. SWINEY, 43 South Canal-st.

SAFES FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand—From $25 upwards; also vault doors and time-locks; cheap. J. GREENHOOD & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILL SELL NEW SEWING-MACHINE FOR $25, cost $65. Call at 174 West Washington-st. Mrs. SCHOFIELD.

Suitable advt's received for this page every day (except Sunday) for 10 cents a line each insertion.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR numerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

3100 WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braum, Druggist.
3501 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
123 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
3107 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
3902 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-ninth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
556 STATE-ST.—Hugh C. Martin, Druggist.

WEST DIVISION.

376 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
482 WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon / 461 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon } L. Shreiber & Co., Druggists.
802 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. / 422 WEST TWELFTH-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
134 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
573 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
581 OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.
720 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.
182 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—August Jacobson, Druggist.
1009 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
428 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
709 MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman Ehlich (successor to C. H. Plautz), German Pharmacy.
525 VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Laflin / 744 VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Robey } C. L. Clancy.
372 WEST INDIANA-ST., near Noble—John Ritte, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

126 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
675 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
974 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.
DEPOT ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—W. O. Swett Jr., Stationer and Newsdealer.

ENGLEWOOD.
CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.

EVANSTON.
GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.

LAKE VIEW.
EVANSTON-AV., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.

RAVENSWOOD.
W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DIAMOND RING, SOLITAIRE. LIBeral reward. PAUL SCHUSTER, 45 South La Salle-st., Room 13.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR assistant cashier by a young man 21 years of age; has had two years' experience. A No. 1 city and Eastern references. Address D 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERman as grocery clerk or porter in a wholesale house. References. G. HUBER, St. Joe House, 49 East Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper until 1st of January. References. Will work for small salary. E 21, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN ON the road by a young man 21 years of age; has had some experience; not afraid of work. A No. 1 references. Also a good collector or cashier; over 2 years' experience in last-named position. Address D 74, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CARPENTER. Address 217 South Sangamon-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED English coachman, with the best of references; a total abstainer. Address D 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; careful driver, willing, and obliging. The best of city reference. Address E 27, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, who understands his business in taking care of fine horses and carriages and is a good driver, and can bring good reference from the last employer. E 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent English groom and coachman; careful driver; not afraid of work. References. Address H F 54, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PARTY FAmiliar with real estate, conveyancing, abstracting, surveying, fire insurance, and accounts, to go to Southern California. References given and required. M. E. HALL, Jefferson, Greene County, Iowa.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER IN A first-class private family by a young experienced Englishman. First-class references. Address E 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT English butler; willing to make himself useful. Satisfactory references. E 47, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls in private family, one to cook and the other second work. Call or address 93 East Indiana-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN PHARMAcist. Address D 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENTRY CLERK; GOOD PENman. D 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and cashier who can give bonds; competent to take entire charge; moderate salary. Address E 71, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—A CITY (ALSO TRAVELING) salesman for "Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion," the only means of obtaining the famous War illustrations from "Harper's Weekly;" sells for cash and on time; previous experience unnecessary and salary paid. McDONNELL BROS., 113 Dearborn-st.

BOYS.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN BOY TO HELP in cutlery store, by GUST. KNECHT, 171 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY FOR RAILroad office; must be a good penman. Address, stating age, etc., E 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 12 YEARS OF age for office work. Apply at 9 o'clock this morning at 87 Clark-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—500 LABORERS ON THE United States Government Levees at Delta, Raleigh's Landing, $1.75 per day; good station work and prompt pay. Apply to ARNOLD & CO. on the works or A. ROSS, 268 South Water-st., Chicago; also 500 railroad laborers for Honduras, Central America; $2 per day; cheap fare to all works; also to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and all points South over the Illinois Central and Great Jackson route; remember there is no delay, no changes of cars on this road. For further information and tickets call at ROSS' LABOR AGENCY to get the lowest rates over the only direct line South, No. 268 South Water-st., up-stairs; the old and reliable place up-stairs.

WANTED—ALL THOSE WANTING HELP or situations in wholesale and retail firms, etc., "city or country," as traveling and store salesmen in all branches, assistant-bookkeepers, collectors, stenographers, copyist, and general office and store clerks, cashiers, engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, watchmen, porters, janitors, teamsters, coachmen, machinists, bakers, millers, bartenders, waiters, etc., etc., and all positions and places of trust, apply at 180 East Washington-st., second floor, Room 3.

TRADES.

WANTED—TWENTY FIRST-CLASS COATmakers. GEO. W. MATHEWS, Michigan-av. and Adams-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS. Apply to L. T. BARWISE, Cutters' and Tailors' Academy, 1301 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WOODWORKER FOR repairing all kinds of buggies and carriages. Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co., 253 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FOR NOV. 1—FIVE YOUNG men to learn telegraphy on our lines and qualify for situations paying $50, $75, $100, $125, and $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent at once. Union Electric Telegraph Company, 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD MAN that understands making jelly, preserves, mince-meat, and apple-butter at TAMPLIN BROS., 2004 South Adams-st., Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—MEN—ANY MAN OR WOMAN making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. Best chance in America guaranteed energetic persons. Samples worth $5 free to those who mean business. MERRILL & CO., Room 2, 87 North Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO TRAVELING MEN—LIBERal commissions paid on orders for Warren's Entire Wheat Flour; easily sold everywhere. Franklin Mills, 38 Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, ENERgetic, and reliable man to take charge of a wholesale and retail market. Address Chicago Packing and Provision Company, Room 22, 191 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SECOND GIRL in a private family a short distance in the country; good wages will be paid to the right party. Apply at 31 Lake-st.

WANTED—COOK AND LIGHT SEWING and waitress girl. Apply at 381 Ontario-st.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN MEAT AND pastry cook for country hotel. Apply at 317 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED — CLOAK-MAKERS — EXPERIenced hands on plush-work; no other need apply. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., 123 Franklin-st.

NURSES.

WANTED—A NURSE EXPERIENCED IN confinement. Address immediately, E 63, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADIES, DRESSMAKERS AND others, to come and learn the "Moody Tailor System Square Measurement Dresscutting," and be fitted for teaching the same. Any one can learn it in a very short time to fit any form without trying on or change of seam. Teachers wanted to open schools in all the cities and towns, on salary or percentage. We own the patents on said system, hence it cannot be taught or handled without authority from us. Come and investigate. JOHN C. HANOVER, Windsor European Hotel.

WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN, CITY, AND county, an intelligent, energetic lady of good address and some business ability, to introduce to the trade and consumers MADAM DEAN'S CELEBRATED SPINAL SUPPORTING CORSET. Splendidly advertised; highly recommended by the leading modistes, the fashionable dressmakers, and the most eminent physicians of the United States and Europe. Liberal pay. Agents are making $15 to $50 weekly. Address LEWIS SCHIELE & CO., 390 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—HO FOR THE SUNNY SOUTH! Pleasant and profitable work for ladies and gentlemen desiring to go South. Call at Room 143 Commercial Hotel, from 9 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—THREE YOUNG GIRLS TO GO to Mandan, Dakota Territory, as waitresses in a concert hall, wages $15 per week. Call between hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. at No. 11 North Clark-st., Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY NOV. 3, A LADY WHO IS thoroughly posted in keeping books and general office work; please state experience and salary expected; none but those competent need apply. Reference required. Address D 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR NOV. 1—FIVE YOUNG ladies to learn telegraphy on our lines and qualify for situations paying $50, $75, $100, $125, and $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent at once. Union Electric Telegraph Company, 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNTS—$100 TO $2,000—LOANED on furniture, pianos, machinery, and other chattels, borrowers retaining the property; rates reasonable. Borrowers can have full information by calling on WALKER, 102 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 124 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1859.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE without removal, and other good securities. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, warehouse receipts, without removal, publicity, delays; easy payments, and low rates; fair square dealings. 133 South Clark-st., Room 19.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal or publicity, at low rates. 132 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 20.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN AT LOW rates on approved collaterals, chattels, or any other good security. Room 73, 189 La Salle-st.

CAPITAL PROCURED FOR ANY LEGITImate undertaking, partnerships formed, and business interests disposed of. Parties desiring to effect exchanges, either of real estate or merchandise, will consult their interests by applying to us. The American Financial Exchange (incorporated), 75 and 76 Commercial National Bank Building.

FINANCIAL—A MANUFACTURER OF STAple goods will pay liberal interest for money with which to carry good accounts; goods sold on signed orders only, and to responsible country merchants; amount required, from $300 to $800 a day; will deal only with principals. E 3, Tribune office.

MANUFACTURERS, COMMISSION MERchants, agents, and others wanting additional capital for conducting any jobbing business or supplying the commercial trade on time, who have a profitable and successful business, can arrange for any amount of money at 8 per cent interest and a fair share of profits. Apply at Room 2, 109 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums of $1,000 and upwards. Apply at the Union Trust Co., 135 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMproved property at lowest rate of interest. D. O. STRONG, Room 7, 159 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISsions at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate in sums of $1,000 and upward. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

ORVIS HYDRO-CARBON FURNACE STOCK, 10 cents on the dollar. E 65, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$1,000 OR $2,000 ON IMPROVED property at 6 per cent, 3 years. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in sums of $2,500 or more at 6 per cent. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

THE MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. Are loaning money at 6 per cent on improved real-estate. Apply to PERCY W. PALMER, FIN'CL AGENT, 115 Dearborn-st., Rooms 3, 4, and 5.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$300 ON 6 MONTHS' time at 8 per cent per annum; security, a promissory note for the time stated and 2 pair of life insurance policies—cash value exceeding the above. Address E 45, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

285 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOMS WITH board and fire; day-boarders accommodated.

1418 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND OTHER rooms, with board, in first-class house.

1837 MICHIGAN-AV. — FRONT ALCOVE of third-story front room.

2125 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms, with board. References.

2359 CALUMET-AV.—ROOMMATE WANTed for gent; also nice room for married couple, two gents, or lady.

INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST. —A front suite of furnished rooms or large back room, second floor. Address E 68, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

65 RUSH-ST.—ROOMS FOR FAMILIES OR single persons; day-boarders accommodated.

222 OHIO-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD.-DAY-board, $4.50 per week.

314 EAST INDIANA-ST. — HANDSOME front room, all conveniences and good table, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

WEST SIDE.

410 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—HANDsomely-furnished parlor, to rent, with board.

472 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY FURnished front and side rooms; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; gent and wife or two gentlemen.

HOTELS.

HOTEL BRISTOL, INDIANA-AV. AND Thirty-first-st.—The finest located and best appointed family hotel in Chicago; pleasant rooms and suites may be engaged on application at office; special terms to families.

HOTEL ROYAL, INDIANA-AV. AND EIGHteenth-st.—Rooms, single or en suite; furnishings and table the best. Rates most reasonable.

ST. DENIS HOTEL, 169 MADISON-ST.—ENlarged and newly furnished throughout desirable family rooms; table first class. Transients accommodated. Terms reasonable.

THE LANGHAM, 329 AND 330 MICHIGAN-av.—Pleasant rooms and good board.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 150 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomsen's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY A SINGLE GENtleman in refined private family on North Side; will pay liberally for first-class accommodations. Address, with full particulars as to location and accommodations, E 46, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMIly for lady and little girl for winter; price about $30 per month. Address E 57, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEmen to learn telegraphing on our lines, qualifying themselves for situations paying $75, $100, $125, and $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent UNION ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

INSTRUCTION IN STENOGRAPHY AND use of typewriter at 30 cents per lesson. WILLIAM WHELAN, 24 North Carpenter-st.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—Pitman's system greatly improved by Munson. A full, thorough course of shorthand instruction, $30. Chicago agency for Munson's Phonographic News. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1873; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 136 and 140 West Monroe-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF THE PERSON WHO EXterminated the rats in a house on Calumet-av. will send her address to Room 29 Tribune office she will hear of something to her advantage.

PERSONAL—ELLA: YOU ARE CRUELLY unjust: where are you? Please send word to SISTER MAY.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—REEFER COATS AND VESTS in fur beavers and chinchillas, custom made, at very low prices at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs.

PERSONAL — $4.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants ordered for $8.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE pant, worth $6, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—EXTRA SIZE CUSTOM-MADE suits in sack or frock, at reduced figures, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL — $15 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat; full silk roll; silk sleeves; ordered for $30, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$9.75 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (all wool goods), made for $22, at Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL — FOR NOBBY PANTALOONS at low prices go to the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$9 FOR A FULL ENGLISH cassimere overcoat, custom made, worth $20, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$9.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE all-wool suit, single or double breasted, worth $22 to $25, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—DRESS SUITS IN THE FINEST imported fabrics, custom-made, for sale or to rent at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$12 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (full silk roll), ordered for $25, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A FINE CORKscrew suit in sack or 4-button cutaway, latest style shade, custom made for $35, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$25 FOR A FRENCH FUR BEAver custom-made overcoat, satin lined, worth $60, at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—LADIES WISHING STRICTLY private care and treatment during sickness in private homes address S. R. TREAT office, Room 12, 117 Clark-st.

PERSONAL—$19.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE Karr Melton overcoat, worth $40, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$19 FOR A (IMPORTED MELton) fall overcoat, satin-lined throughout, worth $50, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$23 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE French camel's hair overcoat, ordered for $50, at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE Newmarket overcoat, ordered for $25, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL — $22 FOR AN IMPORTED French cassimere or worsted suit, custom made, elegantly trimmed, at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$14 FOR A DOUBLE-BREASTed Prince Albert coat and vest, silk-lined throughout; custom-made for $45, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$17.50 FOR A SATIN-LINED Prince Albert coat and vest, custom made, ordered for $55, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL — $21.50 BUYS AN ENGLISH fur beaver overcoat, custom made, ordered for $43, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—A $38 SATIN-LINED 1 OR 4 button cutaway coat and vest, imported goods $14.75, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$19.50 BUYS A FRENCH CASsimere suit, custom made, ordered for $40, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$11 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE business overcoat, ordered at $22, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$16.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE diagonal suit (finest quality), ordered for $40, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$17.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE imported Kersey Newmarket overcoat, ordered for $35, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$16.25 BUYS A CLAY WORSTed suit, custom-made, ordered for $33, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$16.25 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE Kearsey beaver fall overcoat, satin lined, silk sleeves; well worth $40, at GENUINE Misfit Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$13 FOR A DIAGONAL SUIT (in black or wine colors), custom made, worth $28, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL — $15 BUYS A MACKINAW casimere overcoat, custom made, ordered for $30, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$13.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (imported corkscrew), full silk roll, worth $35, at Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15 BUYS A FOUR-BUTTON cutaway frock suit (custom made), ordered for $30, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$13.25 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE Manchester cheviot suit, made for $27, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$4.25 FOR A PANT MADE for $10, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$13.50 FOR A CHESAPEAKE beaver overcoat, custom-made, worth $27, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL — $10 BUYS A CHINCHILLA surtout overcoat, custom made, ordered for $20, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A SILK-LINED, CUStom-made suit—sack or cutaway (imported worsted), worth $45, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$3.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants worth $6.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$8 BUYS A DUKE OF WELLington overcoat, custom made, worth $18, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre; take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A FINE SILK-MIXED cassimere suit (long silk roll), custom-made for $35, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$14.25 BUYS A FOUR-BUTTON cutaway frock suit, custom made, ordered for $29, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$16.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE Trafalger chinchilla overcoat, made for $33 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

PERSONAL—$10.50 BUYS A YORKSHIRE worsted suit, custom-made, ordered for $22, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly Theatre. Take iron stairs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BARGAIN—TWO GOOD 5-GLASS LANdaus in good order, each $400; one good six-seat rockaway, [illegible]; two good coupes, each $450. At KEAN & [illegible]NES' Repository, 263 and 265 Wabash-av. D. J. LIN[illegible] Agent.

A LOT [illegible] NO. 1 MAKE SECOND-HAND end-spring, side-spring, and side-bar buggies, phaetons, etc., etc.; one Unddike's wagon; will be sold regardless of value. 300 Wabash-av.

COVERED WAGONS WANTED—HAVING suffered the loss by fire of nine of our delivery wagons, we wish to hire nine good covered wagons, single and double. Apply at store, 110-112 Madison-st. C. JEVNE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

FOR SALE—$75—HORSE; VERY GENTLE; suitable for children and ladies' phaeton; will not scare; pet in family. Will sell phaeton cheap also. 182 Dearborn-st., main floor.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY HORSE, PERfectly safe for ladies to drive, to be vouched for by some responsible party. 149 La Salle-st., Room 9. Apply between 12:30 and 2 o'clock. PERKINS BASS.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness in exchange for stock in a manufacturing company at one-fourth its value. Address E 51, Tribune office.

$250—KENTUCKY-BRED COMBINED saddle and harness horse, 6 years, 15½ hands, sound and reliable. 205 East Lake-st.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH FOR ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, carpets, etc. Call or address J. COHEN, 89 West Randolph-st.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—TWO SECOND-HAND BERLIN sand-papering machines, double surfacer. A. H. ANDREWS & CO.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

2-story flat, 25x125, West Jackson-st., $4,300; 2-story flat, 24x125, West Jackson-st., $4,800; 1 10-room brick house, with 100-foot lot, near Ravenswood, $5,000; 1 10-room brick house, with 100-foot lot, near Ravenswood, $4,500; 10 lots, suitable for brick cottages, near Stock-Yards, $8,000; 400 acres of the best land in Eastern Nebraska, near town and three railroads, $4,800.

Or will exchange all of the foregoing free and clear for equity in good business block or blocks, or for large unincumbered business lot or lots, or for first-rate leasehold. Apply to BRYAN LATHROP, Room 86 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPerty near centre, rented for a term of years to prompt-payment tenant; $20,000; cheap. A. E. STORY, Room 34, 155 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—392 AND 394 WEST CONGRESS-st.—Two excellent 10-room brick houses and lots; houses are well built, with all modern improvements and in thorough repair; first-class residences; locality near business centre; and will be sold for less than they can be built for; look them over; occupants will show them. Call for terms. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—LOT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Laflin and Nebraska-sts., opposite new Jefferson School. Good opportunity for store. For particulars apply at 78 Nebraska-st.

FOR SALE—50x125, fronting on Laflin, west front, near Van Buren; alley on three sides; four good building lots; and no better location for flats. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—A COMFORTABLE, ROOMY brick residence, 856 West Monroe-st., with large lot, 50x125 feet; price $7,500; only $500 cash required; balance on easy terms at low interest. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF SIX 2-STORY and basement brick houses on West Harrison-st., near Aberdeen; a good income investment; price, $30,000; can give time. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 89 Randolph-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—CORNERS ON MICHIGAN-AV.,

264 feet—Michigan-av., corner Thirty-fifth-st.
115 feet—Michigan-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
132 feet—Michigan-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
600 feet—Michigan-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner Thirty-eighth-st.
300 feet—Michigan-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner Fortieth-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner Forty-first-st.
400 feet—Michigan-av., corner Forty-second-st.
75 feet—Michigan-av., corner Forty-third-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner Forty-fourth-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.
436 feet—Michigan-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

Corners on Thirty-ninth-st.

This is a good point to buy now. The business concentrating at State and Thirty-ninth-sts. is sure to swing around on Thirty-ninth-st., the same as it did at Thirty-first and Twenty-second-sts. There is more country tributary to Thirty-ninth-st., and it will soon be a better business street than either of the others.

100x161 feet corner Wabash-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.
200x161 feet corner Michigan-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.
100x144 feet corner Prairie-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.
600x100 feet corner Forest-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.
200x113 feet corner Stanton-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.
428x112 feet corner Vincennes-av. and Thirty-ninth.
GEORGE A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNERS ON STATE-ST.—

100x150 ft. corner State and Fifteenth-st.
60x80 ft. corner State and Twenty-fourth-sts.
34x120 ft. corner State and Thirtieth-sts.
48x147 ft. corner State and Thirty-third-sts.
50x123 ft. corner State and Thirty-fourth-sts.
45x123 ft. corner State and Thirty-sixth-sts.
49x147 ft. corner State and Thirty-seventh-sts.
132x197 ft. corner State and Thirty-seventh-sts.
25x36 ft. corner State and Thirty-eighth-sts.
250x104 ft. corner State and Forty-fifth-st.
GEORGE A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — NORTH OF THIRTY-SEVenth-st.: Prairie-av., west front, 74x124 feet to alley. Forest-av., east front, 107x124 feet to alley. H. G. YOUNG & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agents, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, 50X156 feet, south front, between Grand-boulevard and Vincennes-av., only $100 per foot. GEORGE A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—34 FEET EAST FRONT GROVEland Park-av., near Thirty-second-st.; will be sold this week at a bargain. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 1839 INDIANA-AV.—Brick house, with lot 50x176 feet; price $18,000. The lot alone is worth $15,000. MATSON HILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—48X145 FEET, VINCENNES-AV., between Thirty-ninth-st. and Oakwood-boulevard; street all paved; choice location; only $90 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot 172 ft. deep at Glencoe, where the bank of the lake is 80 ft. high; $15 down, $5 monthly; these are the cheapest lots in market; cheap railroad fare; trains almost every hour. I furnish lumber to build; the splendid growth of trees makes the village one entire park; good schools, churches, stores, and about 1,000 inhabitants. Come in any day at 10:15 or 3:30 and go and see the lots free, as this price is only for a few days. IRA BROWN, 143 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—NEW FRAME HOUSE AND lot, Calumet-av., near Forty-first-st.; $2,650. GEORGE A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 132 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 1 Grannis Block, No. 115 Dearborn-st.; KENWOOD—A new modern house, with large grounds, delightfully located; $17,500.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—THREE NEW 6-roomed houses on Tracy-av., near Garfield-boulevard; rented for $90 per month; will trade for vacant suburban lots, good farms, or a dry-goods stock. CHARLES H. WENNERSKOLD, 5258 Wentworth-av., or JEROME P. BOWES, Room 8, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$800 WILL BUY A NICE, NEW 6-room cottage and lot at Norwood Park, 6 miles from the city limits; $200 down and $15 monthly for the balance. IRA BROWN, 143 La Salle-st. Room 4.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—O. M. WELLS & CO.:

4 COTTAGES MORE READY.

Go today and see our beautiful 6 and 8 room cottages corner of La Salle and Fifty-seventh-sts.; water and gas; on monthly payments. Call at 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—231X160 FEET, CORNER PRAIrie-av. and Forty-fourth-st. This is choice property and a bargain. GEORGE A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON Fifty-eighth-st., near School; water-pipes and sidewalks have been laid; $400 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PLACE AT Hyde Park, with large lot; $22,000; will take $10,000 in other good property as part payment. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — 54X103 STATE-ST., EAST front, between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts.; only $85 per foot. GEORGE A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

5 lots, Vincennes-av., corner Forty-second-st.
3 lots, St. Lawrence-av., corner Forty-second-st.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, SOME choice prices and terms to suit anybody, $1,000 to $15,000; choice lots at Oak Park, Glencoe, Evanston, and Rogers Park; blocks and acres. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — 75X104, STATE-ST., EAST front, near Forty-fifth-st., $65 per foot. GEORGE A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—A LARGE list of houses and lots ranging in price from $2,300 to $25,000; building lots from $4 to $80 per frontage; personal attention given to property; will meet parties at any train with carriage to show property. CHAS. J. GILBERT, Real-estate agent, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—54X103 FEET, STATE-ST., EAST front, between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts.; only $85 per foot. GEORGE A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS, LOTS corner Fullerton and Western-avs., four miles from Court-House, outside city and fire limits; accessible by horse and steam cars; $350 and $500 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE WITH double store, in good location, with grocery or bakery preferred. Give location and price. E 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, LOT on Michigan-boulevard, south of Twenty-fifth-st., about thirty-feet front. Apply at 8 Chamber of Commerce.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSIness, lawsuits, enemies, absent friends, love, marriage, and death. Ladies special attention. Mrs. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st., a few doors south of Madison.

ASTROLOGY—MRS. DR. THOMAS, THE distinguished astrologist, reliable on love affairs, marriage, friends, sickness, speculation, etc.; massage treatment for rheumatism, debility, and all nervous diseases. Parlors 2 and 3, 275 State-st., 9 to 9.

MRS. PARKS, INDEPENDENT SLATE-writer, stock, business, mineral medium; love; all affairs of life. 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—BANK-SAFE; two combination locks, with burglar-proof chest and lock; 68 inches high, 34 wide, 28 deep. Address P. TALBOT, Room 2, 86 Washington-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 259 West Madison-st.:
443 West Van Buren-st., elegant stone-front, 10 rooms, $50.
258 Park-av., house, 11 rooms and barn, $50.
352 Warren-av., house, 10 rooms, $35.
Washington-boulevard, brick house, 10 rooms, furnished, $60, or unfurnished, $55.
688½ Washington-boulevard, brick, 10 rooms, $60.
38 Ogden-av., elegant stone-front, 14 rooms, $65.
West Monroe-st., elegant stone-front, 10 rooms, with furniture for sale. Also extensive list of others.

TO RENT—THOSE NEW 2-STORY AND CELlar 9-room houses, Nos. 154 and 156 South Leavitt-st., near Monroe; furnaces, gas-fixtures, etc.; ready to occupy Nov. 1. J. L. STAGG, 840 Adams-st.

TO RENT—3 NEW 2-STORY AND BASEment houses, Nos. 87, 89, and 91 Park-av.; also 2 new houses on Wood-st., near Park-av.; all modern improvements. Inquire at 27 South Ashland-av., or corner Front-st. and North Halsted.

TO RENT—2-STORY BASEMENT HOUSES; new; all modern improvements; furnaces. Inquire at 113 Seeley-av., next door.

TO RENT—521 CARROLL-AV.—FINE 10-room stone-front house; elegant order. Key at 519; rent $40 per month.

TO RENT — ELEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 717 Austin-av.; perfect order; adapted to one or two families; $16 or $32; good barn. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — 10 PRATT-PLACE, NEAR Hoyne-st., between Van Buren and Jackson, small 2-story frame, in good repair, rent $25; immediate possession.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FURNISHED HOUSES; also several houses on Michigan-av., with furniture for sale. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT — CHEAP — THOSE 8-ROOM new brick houses on Langley-av., corner Bowen. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—543 LA SALLE-AV., FIRST-CLASS 3-story house, near Schiller-st., in complete order; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. N. W. BROOKS, 97 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—3-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 489 La Salle-av., near Goethe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; possession at once. WM. C. DOW, 19 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—246 CHESTNUT-ST., NEAR LA Salle-av., 12-room house; $65. D. J. GALLERY, Room 6, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house to responsible private family. 65 Rush-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—DURING CENTENNIAL EXposition, handsomely-furnished house, 10 rooms, Canal-st., near Grand Opera-House. Address Box 2707, New Orleans.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—AT WESTERN SPRINGS, AN 8-room house with 5 acres, nice yard [illegible] trees; barn and hennery; very cheap. T. CAHILL, 4 Lakeside Building.

TO RENT—$15 PER MONTH FOR A GOOD 9-room house at Irving Park, two blocks east of depot; or will sell on long time. Inquire of H. J. EDWARDS, 291 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TO RENT — EXCHANGE, OR SALE — A very fine house at Highwood in perfect order; all gilt paper; lot 100x200. JOHN COVERT, 2817 Indiana.

TO RENT—ON ELLIS-AV., CORNER OF Fortieth-st., a most desirable brick residence of 10 rooms; furnace, bath, etc.; near steam and cable cars; has been put in first-rate order. JAMES HOOD, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLATS AT 338 AND 340 SOUTH Leavitt-st.; modern improvements; bath; wood mantel; street newly paved; houses finished in September; 7 rooms; rent reduced to reliable parties; first floor, $30; second floor, $27; third, $20; key next door, 342 South Leavitt-st. Apply to owner, 633 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW FLATS, SEVEN rooms, south front, marble mantels, handsomely papered, elegant gas fixtures, bath, etc.; all light rooms; magnificent houses; rent cheap. Keys at 1029 Adams-st.

TO RENT—143 WARREN-AV., UPPER FLAT of five rooms, and bath; beautifully papered and grained; all conveniences; large corner lot; rent $25. Keys on middle flat. FRANK H. COLLIER, Room 26, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK FLATS—3 LARGE rooms each; 653 Fulton-st.; modern. Apply at 655.

TO RENT—$20 PER MONTH—BEST AND prettiest flat on West Side. 333 Oakley-av., first flat.

TO RENT—FLATS—EXTRA PLEASANT—339 and 343 West Madison-st.; hot and cold water, bath, elevator, large bay windows. H. A. OSBORN, 120 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE SECOND-FLOOR FLAT of six rooms and all conveniences; 15 Seymour-st.; $18. J. H. THOMPSON, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FLAT OF ROOMS at 267 West Madison-st.; modern improvements; is newly papered; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 10-ROOM FLAT; modern, best neighborhood; three minutes' walk from Palmer House; will be put in good order, to first-class tenant until May 1; $83.33 per month. Inquire at first flat 13 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, ON ELDRIDGE-court. S. DUNLOP, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW CORNER FLAT, south and east front; 3160 Forest-av.; ready to move into Nov. 1; gas-fixtures. Open—go see it.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT flat of rooms at 2126 Wabash-av.; all modern improvements; is newly papered; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—448 BELDEN-AV., AN ELEGANT seven-room flat, new, finished in hardwood, fine gas-fixtures, attic and laundry; no finer flat in city at the price. No. 350 Centre-st., parlor flat of six rooms, bath, gas, etc., $25 to May. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ONE OF THE FINEST new 8-room flats in the city; every improvement; elegantly papered, furnace heating, etc. Apply to the janitor at 281 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SIX-ROOM FLAT, nearly new, on Mohawk near Centre, modern improvements, low rent. Room 16, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—VERY CHOICE 8-ROOM APARTment in the Irving, Division-st. and Lake-Shore drive; steam heat; every convenience; rent reasonable to good party. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—148 LA SALLE-AV., A 7-ROOM, second-story flat; modern; $40. D. J. GALLERY, Room 6, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 204 BURLING-ST., NEAR Centre. Inquire at 505 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FINE WARM ROOMS, WITH OR without board; proprietorship entirely changed. References exchanged. 256 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen; modern conveniences; with or without board; private family. 2232 Indiana-av.; second flat.

TO RENT—GOOD FURNISHED ROOM AT 164 Madison-st., near La Salle; $1.75 to $3 per week; 50c and 75c per day.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS, facing lake; for gent and wife or two gentlemen; all modern improvements; also single rooms. Inquire evenings at 186 Michigan-av., of watchman.

TO RENT — 278 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURnished, large and small warm rooms for the winter.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, with bay window. 1302 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED EAST front alcove; $25 a month; all modern improvements. Also rooms $12 a month. 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE FINE DOUBLE PARLORS (handsomely furnished), en suite or single, with or without board. Also other suites or single rooms with southern exposure to each room, with grate fire or stove. 1623 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms for housekeeping; hot and cold water; use of bath. 1533 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, hot and cold water, to first-class parties only. 1534 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, furnished or unfurnished at 1359 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—10 PECK-COURT, NICELY-FURnished room, fronting Lake Park.

TO RENT—286 AND 288 WABASH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, in private family. 217 Indiana-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHed, single or en suite, to gentlemen only. Flat A, 214 Cass-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, NICELY FURnished, furnace heat, gas, bath, $9 per month. References. Gentlemen only. 49 Pine-st.

TO RENT—TWO COMMUNICATING FRONT rooms to quiet, neat couple; will permit very light housekeeping. 193 La Salle-av.; ring 2d bell.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 56 BELLEvue-place.

TO RENT—64 RUSH-ST.—DOUBLE ROOM; well furnished; with or without board. References.

TO RENT—304 ERIE-ST., EAST OF STATE, 2 rooms, elegantly furnished; hot and cold water; bath; first-class in all appointments; rare chance to parties wishing a good home; to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—42 PINE-ST.—HANDSOME PARlor suite for two or four; also corner room.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A FURNISHED ROOM for housekeeping, 329 Webster-av., near Lincoln Park. Inquire in basement.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 280 EAST Indiana-st., near Cass. References.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A PARTLY FURNISHED BASEment of four rooms, dining-room and kitchen, etc., suitable for a party to take day boarders; cheap to a responsible, careful tenant. Call at 583 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—TWO GENTLEMEN OR LADY and gent will find a suite of two fine, large, first-class, furnished south-front rooms; heated, use of bathroom; private family; breakfast if desired; price $25 per month. 217 West Madison-st., third floor.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM FURNISHED, and unfurnished parlor except carpet. 17 South Ada-st.

TO RENT—A FINELY-FURNISHED FRONT alcove room with fire and light. 13 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—Several desirable furnished rooms, $8 to $20 per month. 252 West Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT building, 40x165, Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st. BRADSAW & WAIT, 188 and 190 Fourth-av.

TO RENT — STORE AND BASEMENT, 164 East Madison-st., possession given Jan. 1, 1885, 30 by 180 feet. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, NEXT TO A WELL-established grocery; good stand for a meat-market; cheap rent. D 90, Tribune office.

TO RENT — 695 WEST LAKE-ST. — STORE and dwelling rooms, 25x80 feet; $35.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN OR ONE-HALF of the office at Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—Desirable Houses and Flats, By GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, West Side Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, freight and passenger elevators, large or small rooms, with excellent light, at 68 to 74 West Monroe-st. KNISLEY & MILLER, 129 and 131 South Clinton.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG COUple without children (in suburbs during summer) furnished floor or small flat for housekeeping until May 1; West Side on good street. Best of references. D 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN ELDERLY gentleman, parlor and bedroom, and breakfast, in private family, not more than six or seven blocks from Post-Office. Address E 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG GENtleman, a furnished room on Wabash-av., between Hubbard-court and Thirteenth. Address, F. U. H., 135 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SMALL, REfined family, three furnished or unfurnished rooms with or without privilege of light housekeeping, South Side, north of Twentieth-st. and east of Wabash-av. Price (moderate) must be given in answer to insure call. Address E 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MACHINE SHOP, 3,000 feet, well lighted, first floor, no power. Address E 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY NOV. 16, BY gentleman and wife, a flat of three or four rooms for housekeeping, between Sangamon and Western-av. and Washington and Congress-sts. Will give reference. Please state terms. B 56, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—THE ENtire contents of a 11-room house, consisting of chamber sets, plush parlor sets, stoves, bedding, body Brussels carpets, crockery, etc.; a rare bargain if taken at once. Call at premises 343 Washington-boulevard or at MOORE BROS.' furniture house, No. 283 West Madison-st. House for rent. Easy payments on part if desired.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, ETC., OF 14-room stone-front house at Union Park, worth $2,500; will sell for $1,200, part on time; parties sick and must leave. E 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND MAGEE range, Diamond or Acorn No. 8 cook-stove, with water tank; must be in good condition and cheap. E 29, Tribune office.

$100 WILL SET YOU UP IN HOUSEKEEPING. $150 WILL FURNISH UP A FLAT. $200 will furnish a cottage. $400 will furnish a house. If you purchase your furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery, and household goods from the EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 381 and 383 West Madison-st., opposite Centre-av. Remember this: That you can buy these goods for less money from this old-established house than they have ever been sold since Columbus discovered America or you will ever buy them again. Prices lower than the lowest. Largest stock to select from. 25 TO 50 PER CENT SAVED TO YOU ON ALL PURCHASES FROM THIS STORE. Will sell you a single article the same as a whole outfit, and deliver it. Look at these prices:
A handsome Chamber Set, $25.
An elegant Chamber Set, $35.
A magnificent Chamber Set, $50.
A splendid Hair Mattress, $15.
A good Spring, $1.50, $2.50, to $4.
A nice Parlor Suit, $40.
An elegant Parlor Suit, $50.
An elegant Parlor Suit, $75.
A good Lounge, $7.
An elegant Lounge, $12.
A nice Patent Rocker, $10.
A splendid Easy Chair, $12.
An elegant Pier Mirror, $15 to $50.
A fine Sideboard, $25 to $50.
An elegant Bookcase, $15 to $45.
A fine Secretary, $25 to $45.
Handsome Dressing-cases, $15 to $35.
A good Ingrain Carpet, 30c to 75c.
A good Tapestry Brussels, 75c.
A splendid Brussels Carpet, 85c to $1.
A good Range (warranted), $12.
A splendid Range (warranted), $20.
A good Cook-Stove (warranted), $10.
A good Parlor-Stove, $12 to $15.
A good Heating-Stove, $8 and up.
A first-class Parlor-Stove, $20, $25, and up.
A first-class Mantel Folding-Bed, $30.
Also 50 styles of Parlor Folding-Beds, including the Andrews-Burr, the Empire, the Union, the Royal, the Imperial, the Newbury, from $18, $25, $35, and up.
Terms cash or easy payments to suit.
Call, examine, and get prices. You can save big money by so doing. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 381 and 383 West Madison, op. Centre-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE FOR ANY one wanting to engage in the wholesale fruit and grocery business at Kansas City. Parties interested wish to retire. For full particulars address WM. LARKIN, 1025 East Fifteenth-st., Kansas City, Mo.

A BARGAIN—$1,200 BUYS EUROPEAN Hotel, South Side, worth $1,800, clearing $200 a month; rent, $75. BGNEW & CO., 154 La Salle-st.

DRUG STORE AT A SACRIFICE. MUST sell immediately. Address E 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WESTERN NATIONAL BANK. Investigation solicited. Address F. F. LACEY, 1414 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GENERAL MERchandise and store room; good location in Southwestern Iowa. Address Z 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE. 189 WEST Madison-st., near Halsted.

FOR SALE—MARKET ON SOUTH SIDE, doing a good cash business; reasons given for selling. For particulars address D 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PATENT, OUT of which a fortune can be made within the next six months if properly managed. Apply to A. PARSONS, 156 La Salle-st., basement.

IF THERE IS A MAN IN THIS CITY WITH a few hundred dollars capital that wants to open an office and prosecute a paying business, let him address the ILLINOIS GAS SAVING CO., 110 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE. CALL AT 13 NORTH Clark-st.

LAST OFFER, GOING AWAY, $2,000 BUSIness for $500 if taken this week; sure and profitable. Room 14, 178 State, opposite Palmer House.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON ONE OF THE PRINcipal corners, with furniture for sale at a bargain. ROSE & BARRY, 16 Clark-st.

TO ENERGETIC, RELIABLE MAN, ONE-fifth interest in long established business; present owner desires relief; thorough investigation; amount required, $13,500. Address P. O. Box 487.

WANTED—AT ONCE, THOROUGH, COMpetent men to represent in each of the Southern States an established manufacturing house; must be good salesmen and of good business address; to such this means business. Address E 21, Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASBESTOS ACTINOLITE SLATE FOR building, roofing, painting, paving, etc., for sale—the properties or in quantities. Apply Box 281, Belleville, Ont., Canada.

ALL KINDS OF GRAVEL, TIN, AND slate roofing and galvanized iron cornices by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING DONE—sidewalks, basement floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, Room 57, 79 Dearborn-st.

BOILER REPAIRS PROMPTLY MADE AT reasonable rates. Estimate of cost given on application to HARDY & BEHLER, 19 and 21 Michigan-st.

COCKROACH PASTE—USE BROWN'S FIdelity Cockroach Paste. Drug-stores have it. C. S. BROWN & CO., 150 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

COPYING ON REMINGTON TYPEWRITER at home at 6 cents per page. WILLIAM WHELAN, 24 North Carpenter-st.

ENGLAND—AN ESTABLISHED HOUSE IN the City of London, having continental, colonial, and home connections, is open to accept agencies for American products, edibles, or novelties of any description. Only large or important houses would be treated with. Address H. GARDNER & CO., 81 Hatton Garden, E. C., London.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; pleasant and cheap; by MRS. MUELLER, doctress, 653 West Monroe-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; strictly private; twenty years' practice as ladies' physician; midwife. 573 West Indiana-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; $5 a week. MRS. SCHOLZ, Midwife, 503 Thirteenth-st., between Robey-st. and Hoyne-av.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; experienced nurse in attendance; terms reasonable. Lock-Box 462, Chicago, Ill.

SEAL SACQUES RELINED, RESHAPED, and repaired; lowest prices for reliable work. SHAYNE, Manufacturer, 81 Madison-st.

BUSINESS.

Continued Dullness of Trade—Advance in the Bank of England Discount Rate.

The Produce Markets Dull and Steady—Wheat Sustained by News of Duty to Be Levied by France.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 30.	Oct. 23.
New York	$ 70,487,732	$ 80,911,359
Boston	10,152,527	10,157,341
Chicago	7,314,[illegible]	6,[illegible]
Philadelphia	5,877,[illegible]	7,[illegible]
St. Louis	1,131,[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	1,651,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
New Orleans	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Total	$ 99,482,013	$117,355,100

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 60c premium.
Boston, 15@20c premium.
St. Louis, 50c premium.
Cincinnati, 60@75c premium.
New Orleans, $1.00 premium.

There was very little done at the banks yesterday except in the way of counter business, and nothing happened to break the monotony of affairs. The orders from the country for currency were small, but the demand for Eastern exchange was pretty large and the rate was held up strongly to 60c premium. The supply was small, the shipments of produce from the West not being liberal. The event of the day was the advance in the Bank of England discount rate to 4 per cent. This is the second rise of 1 per cent within a short time and indicates the determination of the bank to resist the exports of gold. The offerings of foreign bills were large. Prices were adjusted to the situation. They were as follows:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do actual	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial sterling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers' francs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial francs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers' marks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial marks	[illegible]	[illegible]

Investment securities were dull. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $5,000 West Division Railway coupon 5-20 6s at 103¾, $1,000 Dubuque Division 6s at 103¾, $1,000 Chicago, Pacific & Western 5s at 92¾, $1,000 Chicago & Northwestern sinking-fund 5s at 109½, 50 shares of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe stock at 67¾ seller ten, and 30 shares of Consumers' Gas stock at 38.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The *Herald* money article says: Today's stock market remained as dull as ever, as much in the hands of petty traders as ever, and as utterly devoid of significance as it has been for many weeks past. There were, of course, some feeble fluctuations and the nature of them was to moderately advance prices. Central & Hudson is a pretty good stock to show how the speculative wind blows, so when it steadily advanced something over 1 per cent today it was no wonder that the rest of the list trimmed its sails accordingly. The result was that the whole list rose from ¾@1 per cent and pretty nearly kept the improvement at the end. It would have been more satisfactory had the improvement been due to the buying of large stocks. Unfortunately it must be mainly attributed to the covering of the "shorts," who are disposed to clear up their accounts and keep out of speculation until the election is decided. Nevertheless there has been a good deal of quiet buying for foreign account within the last week, some of the brokers having European connection getting considerable orders to purchase the better classes of our securities for investment. It is reported that West Shore has made advances to Central & Hudson with an eye to a settlement, and that the latter has peremptorily refused to entertain them. It is still doubtful whether Reading will put the money to pay the Jersey Central interest falling due Nov. 1. The strong stocks today were Central & Hudson, Union Pacific, and Northwestern.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Oct. 30.	Last Oct. 29.
Central Pacific	6,500	38	37¾	37¾	37¾
Chicago & Alton	105	139	139	131	
C., B. & Q.	600	119	118¾	118¾	
Den. & Rio G.	1,600	34	33	34	
Del. & Hud.	546	84	83¾	84	83¾
L. S. & W.	18,000	104¾	103	104	103
Do pfd	300	78	77	78	
Do scrip				77	75¾
M. Tenn. & Ga.	400	4¾	4¾	4¾	
E. T. & W.	100	14	14	14	
Illinois Central	800	118¾	118¾	118¾	118
Jersey Central	2,000	41	41	41¼	40¾
Kansas & Texas	1,000	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Lake Shore	11,700	67¾	67¼	67¾	67¼
Louis. & N.	2,000	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Manhattan Con.	300	108	108	108	
Met. El. bonds		101¾	101¾	101¾	
Michigan Central	50	91	91	91	
Missouri Pacific	2,240	95	93¾	95	93¾
Mobile & Ohio	300	35	35	35	35¼
New York Central	36,700	105¾	104¾	105	104
N.-Y., C. & St. L.	400	15	14¾	15	
Nor. Pacific pfd	4,145	47¾	47¼	47¾	47¼
Northwestern	20,700	97	95¾	96¾	95¾
Do pfd	100	136	136	136	
Ohio Central	265	4	3¾	4	
Ohio & Miss.	10,[illegible]	32¾	30¾	32¾	30¾
O. Transcon.	1,100	15	12¾	15	12¾
Pacific Mail	3,700	33¾	33	33¾	33¼
St. L. & S. F.	100	113¾	113¾	113¾	
Peoria, D. & E.	100	13	13	13	
Reading	1,[illegible]	23	22¾	23	22¾
Rich & Dan. term.	100	15	15	15	
Rock Island	200	111¾	111¾	111¾	
St. L. & K. C. pfd	200	75	75	75	
St. Paul	30,700	76¾	75¾	76¾	74¾
St. P. & Om.	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	
St. P., M. & M.	200	87	87	87	
Union Pacific	14,810	54¾	53¾	54¾	53¾
Wabash	200	24	24	24	23¾
W. Shore pfd		87	87	87	87
Western Union	11,720	86¾	86¼	86¾	86¼

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	130	Fargo	105
American	95¾	United States	52¾

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

Exp cert bonds	99¼	St. P. & S. C. 5s	115
United States 4s	115¾	Texas Pac. land gr'ts	33¾
United States new 4s	121¾	Texas Pacific, G. C.	41
Pacific 6s of 1881	102	Union Pacific 6s of 1896	117
Central Pacific 6s	109	Union Pac. land grant	107
Erie seconds	104	Union Pac. sink'g f'nd	111¾
Lehigh & W. (asked)	95		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	79	Tenn. 6s, new	37¾
Missouri 6s	100	Virginia 6s	37
St. Joe	108	Va. con. ex mat. coup.	30
Tennessee 6s, old	36¾	Virginia deferred	4

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

B. & M. TO 12 M.			
$200 U P 6s coup	115¾	1000 Met Elevat 1st	107¾
200 A & S 7s	111¾	1000 N Y W S & B	47¾
100 A & S con 6s	111¾	1000 do	47¾
1000 Gen Sec 1st gtd	95¾	2000 do	47¾
500 Cor Iowa 1st	102	1000 do	47
500 do	102	1000 do	47¾
1000 Ell Tex & NS 6s	90¾	1000 do	47¾
1000 T Peo 2d	41	2000 N Y C Ex 6s	109¾
1000 Rome & Den 1st	107	1000 N J C conv sold	102
1000 Mo Pa 1st cons	97	1000 do	97¾
2000 do	97¾	7000 No Pac 1st coup	102
1000 do	97¾	2000 do	102¾
2000 Mad Pist—SMD	107	1000 do	102¾
1000 M L S & Wst	102	1000 do	102¾
1000 do	102	4000 do	102¾
1000 Mut Un 7s ctfs	77¾	1000 do	102¾
2000 Ill Cen 2d Sinking	106	5000 Nash Chat & St L	116
1000 do	106	1000 R & P inc	70
1000 do	106	2000 St L & S F 2d—Class B	90
1000 do	106	5000 Tex Pac—R G D	44¾
1000 do	106	5000 Tex Pac R and G	45¾
2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.			
2000 U P 6s coup 1907	112¾	1000 N Y W S & B 1st	47¾
12000 U P 6s reg	112¾	2000 do	47¾
1000 C & Ont—Section 5	84¾	5000 do	47
1000 C & E Ills 1st	94	1000 do	47¾
1000 CB&Pla Ditto 7s	112¾	1000 N Y L E & W 2d con	55¾
500 E Tenn 1st	124	1000 do	55¾
1000 Met Elevat 1st	107¾	1000 N Y C 1st coup	110
2000 Mad Pist—CAFW 5s	102	3000 N J C 1st cn sold	102
2000 Mad Pist—RLD. 8s	104	5000 do	102¾
1000 Mad Pist—WLM. 8s	104	1000 do	102¾
1000 M & S Pac 1st	125¾	3000 N J C 1st 1890	112¾
1000 Tol P 1st—RLD. 4s	44		
2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.			
1000 U P 6s coup 1907	112¾	1000 No Pac 1st coup	107¾
12000 U P 6s reg	112¾	2000 Pa Co 4s coup	12
1000 C & A—Plf Div 7s	94	5000 St P & S C 1st	115
1000 C & Q 4s	114	1000 SL K C & NR 7s	95
2000 C B P M & O 1st	117¾	5000 St L Mist—CAF	104¾
1000 H & St Jos con	102¾	2000 Tex P 1st—RGD. 4s	44
1000 M L S & Wst 1st	102	1000 W & St P 1st	102
7000 Mad Pist—S WD.	111¾	1000 W Pac bds	102
2000 N Y L E 5s	109¾	4000 do	102¾
1000 NW Ex rct 4s	87	10 American Ex	93
2000 N Y W S & B 1st	48¾	10 Wells Fargo Ex	126

New York, Oct. 30.—The money market is easy at 1@2; closed at 1¼@2. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, weak, lower, at 480¾; do demand, 483¾.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The banks are well supplied with loanable funds, but are firm in their rates of discount, and only grant accommodations on their own terms. The borrowing rate between them continues quite low, which shows that they have more faith in one another than they have in borrowers generally. There is a continued apprehension of failures in consequence of the depression of business and the shrinkage of values. We still quote mercantile paper at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent, miscellaneous paper at 6½@7 per cent, and corporation paper at 4@5 per cost per annum. Call loans with collateral security range at 3@4 per cent, and at these rates the savings-banks and trust companies are lending money for short periods with acceptable security. The note-brokers are doing business at about 5½ per cent, a shade more or over, according to the quality of the paper accepted. The country banks are firm at 5½@6 per cent for the general run of local paper. The balances between the banks today have been at 15c, 17c, and 20c premium per $1,000. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house today were $18,182,537, and the balances $1,469,[illegible]956. The following were the sales and quotations on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales	First	High.	Low.	Last.
First board—					
Atchison	800	68¾	68¾	68	68
Erie Telephone	50	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Mexican Central	100				
N. Y. & N. E.	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
T., C. & St. L.	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Union Pacific	100	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Calumet	50	140	140	140	140
Quincy	5	81	81	81	81
Second board—					
Erie Telephone	50	16	16	16	16
Atchison	400	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
N. Y. & N. E.	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Union Pacific	100	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Calumet	50	140	140	140	140

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

1000 C B & Q 4s	81¾	1000 N Y & N E 6s	108¾
10000 N Y & N E 6s	108¾	5000 T D & B 6s	10
1000 Sonora 7s	10	1000 Mex Cent 7s	10

SECOND BOARD.

1000 C B & Q 4s	10	1000 U P 6s	111
10000 Mex Cent 7s	10	7000 M&St P 6s Dak Div	104¾
5000 N Y & N E 6s	108¾		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—The demand for money continues very moderate and is freely met at 3½@5 per cent on call, and 6 per cent for undoubted mercantile acceptances. The banks scrutinize both paper and collateral very closely, and capitalists are indifferent about embarking in any new enterprises. The clearings between banks show a steady shrinkage, the gross clearings today being $5,877,886 and the balances $1,089,504. The market closed firm:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	13¾	14
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	12
Northern Pacific pfd	[illegible]	23¾
Lehigh Navigation	49	49¾
L. N. Y. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	41¼	41¾
O. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading general mortgages	69¾	71

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—New York exchange was strong today, selling between banks at 60@75c premium and over the counter at $1.00 premium.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—[Special.]—New York exchange sold at 50c premium today; but little doing. Clearings, $2,131,737; balances, $258,180.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 30.—Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, nominal. Sight exchange on New York, $1.00 premium.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 30—5 p.m.—Consols, money, 100 9-16; consols, account, 100 11-16; United States 4s, 125¾; United States 4½s, 111¾; Erie, 19¾; seconds, 80¾; New York Central, 98¾; Illinois Central, 119¾; Pennsylvania Central, 53¾; Reading, 11½; Canadian Pacific, 45¾; St. Paul, 77¾. Bank of England rate of discount 4 per cent. Bullion in Bank of England decreased £267,000. Proportion Bank of England reserve to liability, 35 11-16 per cent. Silver, 50½.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Rentes, 78f 22½c. Specie in the Bank of France decreased the last week 3,950,000f in gold, and increased 7,087,500f in silver.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mining stocks continue quiet. Sales today included Consolidated Pacific at $1[illegible], Consolidated Virginia at 11, Horn Silver at 5¾@5¾, Barcelona at 18, Robinson at 26, Green Mountain at 110@120, and Rappahannock at 7.

Homestake	9¾	Quicksilver	3
Ontario	19	Quicksilver pfd (ask'd)	30

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet & H.	140	Quincy	81
Pewabic	3	Oscola	3
Franklin	6		

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 30.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$1.12½	Martin White	$ .40
Belcher	[illegible]	Mexican	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	1.15	Mount Diablo	4.00
Bodie Consolidated	2.75	Navajo	3.75
Bullion	[illegible]	Ophir	[illegible]
Consolidated Pacific	.90	Potosi	1.00
Crown Point	1.35	Savage	1.[illegible]
Gould & Curry	1.17½	Sierra Nevada	1.40
Hale & Norcross	3.12½	Utah	.60

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Thursday, Oct. 30:

CITY PROPERTY.

Johnson st, 429 feet n of Maxwell, e f, 24x100 feet, improved, dated Oct. 29 (Michael Harty to F. and N. Wagner) $ 2,900
West Lake st, 250 ft w of Hoyne av, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated Oct. 10 (William Schwingerman to Nicholas W. Seffer) 2,400
Diller st, 125 ft n of Kinzie, e f, 24x125 ft, improved, dated July 17 (George E. Cole to Sarah McNerney) 1,750
Maxwell st, s w cor Thirty-second, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 30 (William Tarr to K. and T. Bartkowiak) 575
Coulter st, 96 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 27 (J. N. Vance to J. Kozelsky) 425
Coulter st, adjoining the above, 40x125 ft, dated Sept. 27 (same party to Josef Valenine) 414
West Erie st, 120 ft w of Bickerdike, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 28 (R. J. & W. Dalton to H. Bornhoeft) 1,225
South Dearborn st, 336 ft s of Thirty-fourth, e f, 24x129 ft, improved, dated Oct. 11 (A. C. Busby to Pilsi German E. A. Church) 4,200
Tillman av, 350 ft s of North av, w f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated July 1 (A. E. Adams to Joseph Henrickson) 1,000
West Monroe st, 150 ft e of Western av, w f, 25x152 ft, dated Oct. 17 (Henry Potwin to Mary J. Kavanagh) 5,000
West Fourteenth st, 225 ft w of Laflin, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 13 (Henry W. Bennett to J. E. Rosenfeld) 4,500
Elk Grove st, 206 ft e of Clybourn av, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 26 (L. A. Sawyer to H. Gonderman) 1,300
Burling st, s f of Centre, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Oct. 29 (Friederick Sprengel to Ama W. Heitmann) 875
Wentworth av, 99 ft s of Thirty-eighth st, w f, 24x132 ft, dated Aug. 5 (R. L. Hale to Daniel Doheny) 8,000
Fulton st, n s cor Cossitt, s f, 37½x120 ft, dated Aug. 19 (Mary E. Wilson et al to First Methodist Episcopal Church) 900
West Jackson st, 40 ft w of Albany av, s f, 82x125 ft, dated Oct. 18 (William H. Thomas to John T. Sutorius) 6,000
South Dearborn st, 150 ft s of Thirty-eighth, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 15 (Moses J. Frank to Ernest Ewert) 8,500
Premises No. 152 Townsend st, data Oct. 20 (Dina Johnson to Erland A. Peterson) 1,300
Milwaukee av, 197 ft n w of Ashland, n e f, 25½x100 ft, dated Oct. 21 (George W. Thomas to Louis Kripotin) 6,625
West Liberty st, 150 ft w of Canal, s f, 25x75 ft, improved, dated Oct. 10 (Peter Repp to Henry Dovolsky) 2,500
State st, n e cor Thirty-sixth, w f, 50x115 ft, dated Oct. 29 (John F. Ryan to Ann Ryan) 13,265
West Van Buren st, s e cor Marshfield av, s f, 24x125 ft, dated May 29 (William T. Montgomery to Nettie Maynard) 9,000
West Van Buren st, s e cor Marshfield av, s f, 24x125 ft, improved, dated May 28 (William T. Montgomery to William T. Montgomery) 9,000
Wabash av, s w cor of Douglas, e f, 165x100 ft, dated Oct. 30 (Harmon Sprunnes et al to Harry Byrne) 16,250

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Michigan av, 155 ft s of Fifty-eighth st, w f, 25x160 2-10 ft, dated Oct. 25 (Robert Bell Jr. to H. M. Baker) $ 700
School st, near Forty-fifth, e f, 50x115 ft, dated Oct. 29 (M. Lafin to J. N. Franks) 425
Lavinia st, 292 ft w of Wentworth av, s f, 62x124 ft, dated Oct. 23 (John W. Ramsey to Trinity Reformed Episcopal Church) 1,800
Washington st, 160 ft s of Fifty-third, w f, 22x126 ft, dated Sept. 3 (Samuel Seeleman to Thomas A. Smith) 300
Baltic st, 200 ft s of Fifty-fifth, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 11 (Mary T. Bowes to William R. Coghlan) 3,000
Wallace st, s e corner of Forty-fifth, w f, undivided ¼ of 100x125 ft, dated Oct. 3 (Moses H. Naber to John O'Neil) 1,300
Lots 27 to 31 of Block 3 of Block 23, Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated July 1 (Edward H. Pessins to Thomas B. Wisdom) 1,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

Permits to build were issued yesterday as follows:

Nos. 429 and 431 La Salle avenue, C. B. Waller, one-story and basement brick church, 60x60 feet, to cost $5,000.

No. 234 Dearborn street, Mr. Hogan, two-story and basement brick dwelling, 22x60 feet, to cost $7,000.

No. 344 Michigan avenue, C. H. McConnell, two-story barn, 22x40 feet, to cost $2,000.

No. 34 West Ohio, R. C. Johnson, one-story brick shop, 20x40 feet, to cost $300.

Nos. 57 and 59 North Ashland avenue, H. Lee Borden, two-story and basement brick flats, 41x70 feet, to cost $8,000.

No. 148 Southport avenue, Theodore Schoenhelt, two-story brick and stile store and flats, 21x58 feet, to cost $6,000.

No. 1126 Washington Boulevard, George Emmurton, two-story brick dwelling, 24x60 feet, to cost $3,000.

No. 649 West North avenue, G. A. Hanson, one-story and basement brick cottage, 20x60 feet, to cost $1,[illegible].

No. 209 Indiana avenue, Dr. D. A. K. Steele, two-story and stile dwelling, 27x60 feet, to cost $8,000.

No. 187 Girard street, J. Novak, one-story brick cottage, 20x24 feet, to cost $[illegible].

No. 368 Ontario street, Edwin F. Gitchell, two-story basement and attic brick dwelling, 30x60 feet, to cost $1,[illegible].

Nos. 156 and 158 Orchard street, Ulbich Busch, three-story brick flats, 44x77 feet, to cost $10,[illegible].

No. 267 Van Buren street, J. F. Atwater, two-story brick dwelling, 22x48 feet, to cost $2,800.

No. 122 Twenty-ninth street, T. Hirsch, three-story and basement store and dwelling, 24x70 feet, to cost $[illegible].

No. 659 Warren avenue, W. J. Hood, two-story brick dwelling, 22x34 feet, to cost $[illegible].

No. 157 Kerr street, Wm. Williams, one-story brick barn, 32x40 feet, to cost $[illegible].

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were generally quiet yesterday and steady, but averaged firm. There was no important news, and no notable quantity of business on outside account, but a good deal of changing over from November into more deferred months by parties who wanted to provide places for deliveries they expect to be made tomorrow. Besides that, one may say that there was "more of politics than of business" on 'Change, as will probably be the case for three days longer—till after election.

Provisions were dull and irregularly firmer in sympathy with hogs, while foreign advices were steady. There was a good demand for cash lard, probably by local refiners, and a moderate business in changing at a wider premium, about 1,000 tcs lard being lifted from November into January at 12½c difference. That was nearly all, except a little pressure to sell short ribs for October, which sent them down 15c, to $8.35. January ribs advanced 10c, to $8.95, and November was nominal at about 10c premium. Lard for January sold up 15c, to $7.50, and closed at $6.95 bid, with 10c more for February and 12½c less for November. January pork sold up 22½c, to $11.55, and closed at $11.47½, with the year about 15c less and October nominal at $15.00@15.25.

Flour was quiet and unchanged. A few lots were taken for export, and there was a light local trade. The coarse millstuffs were weaker.

Wheat was dull and steady at an easier range. Our receipts were larger with 269 cars in Minneapolis and 196 in Duluth, while the British markets were called quiet and easy. This caused a weakening of ⅛c early, and the market recovered on news that the army worm has appeared in Kansas. But the trading was only local, and the range limited between the put and call prices of the previous afternoon. Ramsey, Sherman, Warner, and Comstock were the principal buyers on the rebound, and some of their trading was in changes from one month to another. The market strengthened in the afternoon on the expectation of a brisk export demand to take advantage of the interval before France levies the new duty of 16c per bu on foreign wheat; but it fell back on the discovery that the actual export business in New York was small. December declined ⅛c, to 76c, improved ⅛c, to 76c, fell back to 76⅛c, and closed at 76⅜@76⅝c bid, with November at 1⅛c discount, October at 2⅛c discount, January at ⅜c premium, and May at 7⅛c premium. Car-lots of No. 2 spring sold at 74¾@75c for fresh receipts, and No. 3 do at 69¾@69⅞c, while rejected in a special house only brought 44c.

Red winter wheat was quiet and easy, the receipts here being nearly three times as large as those reported Wednesday, while there was not as much of a reduction at other points as some had expected. No. 2 sold about ⅛c lower, at 75¾@76c, while No. 3 was steady at 63c.

Corn is steadier, with only a moderate volume of trading. The long futures were in fair demand with occasional bids all through the session for 100,000 bu lots, with very small changes in price. The nearer futures were relatively irregular. November being easier, though Liverpool was called firm, and our receipts were under the recent average, with shipments so large as to suggest that our stocks will show a great reduction next week. There was a brisk cash inquiry yesterday, and short receipts of No. 2 were taken at only about ⅛c discount from November, when offered in houses where shippers wanted to load. Other receipts were discounted more. The reported charters aggregated 216,000 bu, of which Fleming-Boyden took 90,000 bu. October sold at 41⅛c to 41¼c, and up to 41c, while cash lots of No. 2 sold at 41¼@41½c, high mixed at 43@43c, rejected at 38⅛@39½c, and new mixed at 39c, all in store. Samples were without marked changes. November sold early at 42⅛c, being ⅛c advance, receded to 41⅝c, improved to 42⅜c, fell back to 42c, and closed at 42⅛c bid, with the year at 3c discount, and May at 29⅝c discount.

Oats were rather more active with free offerings by the longs and liberal buying by the short interest. Lester and Ellison being among the chief buyers. October closed ⅛c higher, at 23⅜c, with November ⅛c premium, and May 29¼c. Samples were easy at 27c for No. 2 white free on board cars.

Rye was weak and quiet, holders refusing to sell at the decline. A few cars brought 58c early, but at 49½c the principal trading was done, 9 cars selling at that. Futures were nominal and samples were very quiet.

Barley was steady with cash No. 2 about 63c and No. 3 40c. Samples were in fair request and steady at about the prices of the previous day.

Seeds were quiet. Flax was 1c lower at $1.35 and timothy dull at $1.25. Clover was very slightly traded in and sold at $4.70 for high prime.

All branches of the dry-goods market were rather more quiet than is usual to the season, and the volume of business was comparatively light. The grocery market remained about as last quoted, trade being quiet and prices averaging steady. In dairy products there was continued steadiness. Dried fruits and canned goods met with only a moderate inquiry and were generally steady. Coal was in fair city and country demand at former quotations.

Hay was steady. Hides, tallow, wool, broom-corn, and green fruits were unchanged. Eggs were very firm at slightly above previous prices. Whisky was steady.

A New York dispatch said yesterday: "Three loads (of wheat) covers the cash trade. Exporters seem to have no orders."

A St. Louis dispatch says that insects are reported to be doing much damage in the wheat-fields of Kansas, and that the acreage there is 20 per cent less than a year ago.

Late English advices say that of the 12,500,000 bu wheat afloat for the United Kingdom, more than half is from California and Oregon, 1,560,000 bu from India, under 2,000,000 bu from Australia, and no cargoes from the Baltic Sea. Shipments from Black Sea ports will decrease 75 per cent.

A dispatch from Paris says that an import duty of 3 francs per 100 kilos of wheat will probably be agreed to. That is equivalent to about 16c per bu of 60 lbs.

And now there are some fears of a good many defaults on October corn. They say there is a great deal out yet, and not a few cases in which the profit has been paid over to customers in advance of the evening-up process being consummated by delivery.

The West Shore Road contracted to move 1,000,000 bu corn from Buffalo to New York during this month. The road actually delivered 300,000 bu of this on lighters in New York harbor within three days of the time it was delivered in Buffalo. The corn was dispatched in trains of fifty cars each with 1,000 bu in the car. This is quite work. It probably disappointed some of the folks in New York; they had calculated on a break in the program.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 25c in provisions or 5c for grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK—PER BBL.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
October	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]	$15.35
Year	11.37½	11.37½@11.40	11.37½
January	11.32½	11.40 @11.55	11.47½

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

October	$ 6.82½	$ 6.90 @ 7.02	$ 6.90
November	6.75	6.80 @ 6.87½	6.82½
January	6.85	6.90 @ 7.02½	6.90
February	6.95	7.00 @ 7.10	7.05

MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

Short ribs, cash	$ 9.15	$ @	$ 8.50
October	6.85	8.35 @ 8.37½	8.30
January	8.90	8.95@8.97½	8.95

WHEAT.

No. 2 spring	75	74¾@ 75	74¾
November	74¾	74¾@ 75	74¾
December	76¾	76 @ 76⅞	76
January	77½	76⅞@ 77⅞	77⅞

CORN.

No. 2	41⅛	41⅛@ 41¼	41
October	41½	41⅛@ 41⅝	42
November	42	41⅝@ 42⅜	42⅛
Year	39	38⅞@ 39¼	39⅛
May	29¼	29⅛@ 29⅜	29⅜

OATS.

No. 2	23¼	23⅛@ 23¼	23⅛
October	23¼	23⅛@ 23¼	23⅛
November	23¼	23⅛@ 23¼	23⅛
December	23¼	23⅛@ 23¼	23⅛
May	29¼	29⅛@ 29¼	29¼

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	Cash.	Nov'mb.	Decm'b.
No. 2 spring	93¼	93¼	93¼
No. 3 spring	87¾	87¾	88
No. 2 oats	27¾	27¾	28¼
Pork	10.37½	10.37½	10.37½
Lard	7.02½	7.02½	7.02½
Short ribs	6.25	*6.35	5.60

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.
Flour, brls	18,705	23,307	20,100	16,250
Wheat, bu	161,320	92,218	17,962	2,204
Corn, bu	115,[illegible]	127,[illegible]	327,[illegible]	24,[illegible]
Oats, bu	114,900	182,116	75,934	124,022
Rye, bu	1,650	14,661	2,495	11,491
Barley, bu	31,651	64,570	17,798	47,021
Grass seed, bu	120,765	245,925	16,301	34,322
Flaxseed, lbs	2,217,700	551,000	3,450,000	2,062,000
Broom-corn, lbs	168,150	127,450	69,671	202,179
Cured meats, lbs	190,300	148,800	1,862,482	1,512,519
Cut meats, cases			2,246	1,[illegible]
Dressed beef, lbs	46,000	[illegible]	621,000	640,000
Beef, tcs			10	8
Beef, brls			71	404
Pork, brls	126	223	413	691
Lard, lbs	10,000	40,800	1,146,600	677,320
Cheese, lbs	61,250	109,750	53,023	88,100
Butter, lbs	159,410	281,410	185,610	285,549
Pressed hogs, No.				
Live hogs, No.	24,617	30,903	3,210	4,722
Cattle, No.	4,539	10,018	2,[illegible]	3,871
Sheep, No.	1,848	3,712	192	2,131
Hides, lbs	196,600	264,300	222,400	261,415
Wool, lbs	3,[illegible]	15,[illegible]	11,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Coal, tons	14,611	18,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Lumber, m ft	4,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	3,[illegible]
Shingles, m	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	2,645	2,[illegible]	4,284	4,[illegible]

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Wednesday by cart-receipts:

	Contract grades.	No. 2 or rejected.	Loop grades.	Total
Winter wheat	16	25	15	56
Spring wheat	236	74	11	321
Corn	41	34	111	186
Oats	76	[illegible]	27	113
Rye	20	[illegible]	12	32
Barley	2	[illegible]	15	40
Totals	393	185	200	748

Total about 410,000 bu. Inspected out 23,[illegible] bu.

wheat, 341,592 bu corn, 4,406 bu rye, 8,260 bu barley.

Lake freights were quiet, but rates were firmer, 2½c being paid for corn to Buffalo. Agents were generally holding out for a 3c rate. Room was engaged for